THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1873. [VOLUME VI---NUMBER 20

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CONSTITUTION AND SUN.

ATLANTA, JULY 12, 1873.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition

The Louisville Library Drawing.

The Courier-Journal of Thursday morning corrects the following errors in the list of the lucky numbers:

5,000 should be 5,050.
52,173 should be 52,173.
74,613 should be 74,616.
80,875 should be 80,865.
89,291 should be 92,891.

WHO DREW THE BIG PRIZE?

The name of the fortunate individual had not been ascertained at the latest accounts. Many rumors are afloat about it in Louisville, but the lucky owner has thus far baffled all inquiry.

Miss Mattie Norris, the daughter of a stock dealer in Louisville, held three-quarters of the ticket which drew $10,000.

Capt. Wm. N. Air and W. K. Boal, both of Newport, Ky., drew the $20,000 prize.

A club of four, in Columbus, Ohio, drew the $50,000 prize.

Including the $25,000 prize drawn by Mr. Knapp, the total amount drawn in the city of Louisville will reach $100,000.

Is the $100,000 prize there, too?

Summary of State News.

COLUMBUS.

The presence of General Bragg in the city has added a great impetus to the water-works question. General Bragg is interested in the manufacture of the Wyckoff wooden pipe and wants the city to use it.——A suspicious looking negro was bruising around Girard on Wednesday trying to sell a five dollar valise for one dollar. The valise had on it the partially effaced name of "J. C. Cowart." It is suspected to be stolen property, especially as the negro was plenty rascally enough looking to commit such a deed.—*Enquirer.*

A number of crop reports which we copy to-day, from several sections of Georgia, go to show that the apprehended dry spell, following an universally wet season, has commenced in some localities, and has already cut down estimates of the corn crop made ten days or two weeks ago. Cotton has not yet suffered from this cause, and the dry season afforded an opportunity to clear the most of it of grass. But reports of the constrained abandonment of portions of the cotton crop still reach us. It is probable that in localities where the dry term continues beyond this week cotton also will suffer from drought and the great heat of the sun. But partial rains have fallen this week so that this complaint cannot be general. Timely rains now would be quite acceptable for both corn and cotton.—*Sun.*

MACON.

A daring countryman brought to Macon, the other day, a wagon load of watermelons and half ripe fruit. The consequent rush to the drug store for cholera receipts has been immense.——The Mayor of Macon actually had nothing to do on Wednesday morning. The vagrant upply, of which there has been at one time a great abundance, has been thinned out, and uncollared dogs are scarce. *Telegraph and Messenger.*

AUGUSTA.

The keepers of boarding houses in Augusta make chicken soup by hanging a hen up in the sun so that her shadow shall fall into a pot of salt water. On cloudy days, however, the soup is liable to be a little weak.—The Augusta District Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church assembled in Milledgeville on Tuesday, July 2d, Bishop George F. Pierce presiding. There was a very large attendance, and reports were made, showing in most cases an increase of interest in religious matters. Thompson has been chosen as the place for the next meeting.——James Welch, charged with the killing of John Butler in a house on Calhoun street, was taken Wednesday before Justice Picquet for preliminary examination. He was committed to jail in default of bond of $5,000.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

Augusta has abolished her street sprinklers since the boys have taken to chewing tobacco.

BARNESVILLE.

A wife should be like roast lamb, tender, sweet and nicely dressed, with plenty of fixing, but without any sauce.——Mosquitoes and frogs engage the public attention of Barnesville just now, and furnish music by night and employment by day.——On Saturday Barnesville was visited with a terrific storm doing considerable injury to the corn crops, and blowing down fences, trees, etc., for the width of three miles.—*Gazette.*

SENOIA.

The election on the stock law came off last Monday. The large majority of the voters about Senoia are opposed to the adoption of the law. At the Senoia precinct the vote stood, fence, 263; no fence, 9.——Crops are looking finely and promise well.——On last Friday William Odom was arrested for assault with intent to rape upon his step-daughter. He was put in jail, and cut his way out the next day.—*Journal*

ROME.

A little child of Rev. B. B. Quillian, of Cave Spring, fifteen months old, fell out of a second story window the other day. The distance was only fourteen feet. The child was picked up smiling.——Rev. C. W. Howard is in the neighborhood of Rome establishing granges.—*Courier.*

COVINGTON.

Covington was visited by a very severe storm on Saturday, doing great damage to trees, fences and crops.

A small boy, living near Covington put a wet gun cartridge on the stove the other day to see what it was. From the fact that his fond mother knits all his mittens left handed, it is premised he found out.—*Enterprise.*

Art in Paris—Posing a Nude Model.

A writer in the Galaxy on art matters in Paris says:

"About twenty students were collected at the atelier, awaiting the arrival of the person who was to pose. A glowing stove made the place excessively warm, with a view to the comfort of the expected model. As it was customary to admit only painters, X—— advised me not to intimate that I did not belong to the priesthood of art, as painters, especially models, disliked the presence of Philistines—laymen being thus designated in the language of the atelier. Presently the model arrived—a bright, handsome brunett, of nineteen or twenty. There was a demonstration of welcome from the painters, the door was locked, and she proceeded in a business-like manner to prepare for work. When ready she mounted a platform about two feet high, where she fell under a lofty broadside light. Two of the more advanced painters, who acted as a committee of arrangements, placed her in a position. This being the first pose, there was a discussion about the posture to be assumed.

Several times the two placed her and then retired a few yards to observe the effect, remarking as they did so, "Don't hold the arm so stiff," "incline the head a trifle," and what not, accompanied with painters' pantomime, such as slowly sawing the head, shutting out portions with the interposed hand, and measuring the effect with half-closed eyes. The fourth trial proved to be a success, at which a phrase of general satisfaction was expressed. The two, enjoining her not to budge, with the others, got behind their easles and went to work, some taking off their coats. One modeled in clay; with this exception all held crayons. All the faces turned earnestly toward the canvas, the clay and the model, and not a sign of twaddling or frivolity was to be seen. To them the woman was a statue. Nothing was recognized here but art; it took the form of worship, and he who looked with other eyes than an artist was accounted sacrilegious. Thus the public opinion of the teller made them all artists, and if the art of feeling was not possessed, it was assumed.—*Galaxy.*

CHOLERA.

Eight Interments Yesterday at Chattanooga.

New Cases Reported this Morning.

The Constitution's Special from Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, July 11, 1873.

Permits were granted for eight interments yesterday, three of which were cholera cases. Two more died of dysentery.

A few new cases have been reported this morning, but no deaths. The new cases so far to-day are among the colored people.

The weather is favorable this morning for an abatement of the disease. LOOKOUT.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

NOON DISPATCHES

THE HEBREWS.

More Perfect Union in the United States Sought.

CINCINNATI, July 11.—In the Jewish Conference resolutions were adopted requesting a co-operation of all the Jewish congregations in the United States for securing a more perfect union, so that an establishment of a Jewish theological institute and other interests of the Jewish religion may be promoted thereby. By-laws for the body were adopted and the Conference adjourned to meet in Cleveland on the second Tuesday in July next.

A HUGE LAW SUIT.

Concerning the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The counsel for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company has served the answer of the company upon ex-President Alden B. Stockwell in a suit in which the latter has begun to recover certain moneys. One million three hundred thousand dollars are alleged to be due him. The answer declares that the persons who compose the present Board of Directors are now to do their duties in that company, and are personally ignorant of facts alleged, but on information and belief, deny that the claim is well founded. The answer is sworn to by Capt Geo. H. Bradbery, the President of the company steamship, city of Merida.

A Telegraph Question.

Liberty of the Telegraph Company.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Upon a question made by Mr. Orton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, the Attorney General has decided that upon lines of telegraph, operating under the act of July 24, 1866, the officers and agents of the different departments of the government may telegraph each other upon official business at rates fixed by the Postmaster General.

AID FOR CUBA.

Large Cargo of Arms Landed.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The steamer Virginius, Captain Williams, sailed from Aspinwall, uniting the vigilance of the strict Spanish blockade, on the night of July 1st, and landed on the Island of Cuba, July 7th, a large cargo of breech-loading arms, powder and medicines for the use of the liberating army. The expedition was fitted out in Aspinwall under the supervision of General Manuel Tucsada, and the Virginius was closely watched by the Spanish man of war, Boston. After her departure she was chased for about 100 miles by Bazan, but readily outsailed and finally eluded her pursuers. Her entire cargo of arms, matches, medicine, clothing, etc., was landed. The Virginius reached Kingston, Jamaica on her return on Wednesday, July 9th. The expedition after leaving Aspinwall was under charge of Brigadier Genereral Raphael Tresada, brother of the general.

FOREIGN FACTS.

French Disenthrallment.

When the German Imprint is to be Removed.

PARIS, July 11.—In accordance with the treaty signed in Berlin last March, under which the departments of Vosges, Ardennes, Meuse, Meurthe, and St. Moselle, as well as the fortress and arondissement of Belfort, are to be evacuated on the payment of the second installment of the last milliard of the war indemnity, the German troops commenced to retire on the 3d instant. The withdrawal will continue by detachments until the 15th of August, when the above mentioned country will be entirely evacuated.

GERMAN DOTS.

BERLIN, July 11.—The retirement of Bismarck from the Prussian ministry is certain, but he will retain the German chancellorship.

Herr Von Baten is to be Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Cholera is reported in various places but generally on a small scale.

Congress of Foreign Powers.

LONDON, July 11.—It is reported that the French government is about calling a Congress of the great powers to consider a treaty on commercial relations.

TELEGRAPHIC SPARKLES.

THE ATLANTIC FLEET.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—No vessels of the North Atlantic Fleet are now in Cuban waters. There are three vessels at Key West and the balance of the Fleet are at Hampton Roads.

THE STORM IN ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, July 11.—The storm unroofed several houses, including Dexter Block. Trees were prostrated and the streets flooded.

YELLOW FEVER IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 11.—A steamship from Havana is reported detained at the lower quarantine ofling to yellow fever on board. Only one fatal case at the quarantine so far this summer.

OFFICE IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Judge Daniels, of the Supreme Court, decides that a person accepting a representative office vacates the municipal office, both by common law and by the statute.

FIRE IN MASSACHUSETTS.

LEAMINGSTER, NASS, July 11.—A fire in Burdell's block destroyed two hundred finished and unfinished buildings. Loss $150,000.

CHOLERA IN CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, July 11.—Five cholera deaths yesterday.

CATHOLIC PRIEST DROWNED.

NEW HAVAN, July 11.—Father McKenna, a Catholic Priest of New Milford, drowned bathing.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Cotton dull and nominal; sales 272 bales; middlings 20 3 4.

Cotton futures opened weak but are now steady as follows: July 20 1-8. August 19 3 4a19 13-16. September 18 5-16. October 17 11-16a17 3-4. November 17 1-8a17 5 8. December 17 1 2a17 9-16.

Flour is shade firmer. Wheat a trifle better. Corn firmer; new western mixed 55a57. Pork dull; new $12 37½a17 50. Lard dull; steam 9. Turpentine heavy at 44¼a45. Rosin steady at $2 80a2 85 for strained. Freights firm.

Stocks dull. Gold firm at 16. Money easy at 4a6. Exchange—long 9 3 8; short 10 1-8. Governments dull and steady. State bonds steady.

LONDON, July 11.—Forties 90½; Consols 92 1 4.

FANKFORT, July 11.—62s 98½.

LIVERPOOL, July 11, noon.—Cotton quiet and steady; uplands 8½; Orleans 9; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000. Weekly receipts 70,000; export 5,000; speculation 3,000; stock 918,000, American 376,000; receipts 71,030; American 25,000; actual export 8,000. Savannah and Charleston, July, August and September delivery 8 9-16. Stock sold 459,000; American 115,000.

LATER.—Savannah and Charleston, July and August delivery, not below good ordinary, 8 7-16.

Breadstuffs steady.

Market Reports--From Chamber of Commerce.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, ATLANTA, July 11, 1873

Cotton—Middling, 17a18; low middling 16a17; good ordinary, 15½; ordinary, 13¼a14; inferior 8a12.

Flour—Fancy, $10 50a11; extra family, $9 25a10 25; family $9 00a9 50; extra $8 75; superfine, $6 50a7 50; fine $4a6.

Wheat—Red, $1 50a1 6[illegible]; amber $1 60a1 65; choice white, $1 65a1 70.

Lime—45a50c per bushel.

Corn—Yellow, 78a80c by car load, cash, and white 80a82c.

Meal, 80c.

Lard—Tierce, 10¼a11; keg, 11½; bucket, 11¼a12.

Bacon—clear sides 11 1-2a11 3-4; clear rib 11 1-4a11 1-2; shoulders 9 3 4. Sugar cured hams 16a16 1 2.

Bulk—clear sides 10 3-4a11; clear rib 10 1-2a10 3-4; shoulders 8 3-4.

Hay—Timothy, $1 60a1 75; clover, $1 55a165.

Oats 55.

Coal—Lump, by car load, at 26c; blacksmith, 23¼.

Iron Ties—Arrow, 9 1-2a9 3 4 per pound.

The above are the quotations of wholesale prices to-day as given by the committee on quotations of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce.

NOTICE.

Coal Creek Coal.

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH THE GENUINE Coal Creek Coal, by the car load, AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES during the summer months.

Parties wishing to lay in a WINTER SUPPLY will do well to send in their orders at once.

Office near the Capitol on Marietta street, at the old stand of J. M. Born, Jr. & Co.

P. O. Box 192. W. S. GRISHAM.
june27-d1m

CITIZENS' BANK OF GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, GA, JULY 3, 1873.

AT A MEETING of the Directors it was resolved,

That a Dividend of two dollars on each share be paid the Stockholders on and after the 15th inst, being about 5 per cent. for the last 6 months on the amount of Capital Stock actually paid in.

PERINO BROWN, Cashier.
july4-dtf

TAX NOTICE!

THE BOOKS OF THE CITY TAX COLLECTOR AND RECEIVER will be open for receiving

THE GENERAL TAX

of the city of Atlanta, on July 1st.

J. H. FRANKLIN,
June27-dtf City Tax Collector and Receiver.

Notice.

Thos. J. and John T. McGuire

HAVE this day become associated with me, under the firm name of

Hightower, McGuire & Co.,

for the purpose of doing a

General Commission and Wholesale Produce Business

in the City of Atlanta.

july1-d1w&wlt T. J. HIGHTOWER.

G. & S. SALOSHIN,

Brokers and Bankers.

LOANS NEGOTIATED AT LIBERAL TERMS

No. 12 Peachtree Street, 3 doors north of Nations Hotel, Atlanta, Ga. apr11-d6mo

ARCHITECTURE.

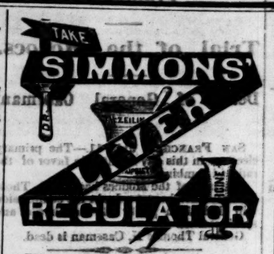
Parkins & Allen, Architects.

WILL make Plans, Specifications, and Detail Drawings for Buildings of all descriptions. Office in Republic Block, opposite the Kimball House. jan8-d1y

NOTICE!

W. L. ELTON, for several years past Director of Music at the Episcopal Military Academy of Connecticut, will take a limited number of scholars on the piano in harmony and in vocal culture. Best of references given.

Communications left at Phillips & Crew, or Guilford, Wood & Co's. Music Store will receive prompt attention.
june3-d1y



THIS purely vegetable Southern Remedy is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Disease most prevails. **It will Cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver.**

THE SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are a bitter or bad taste in the mouth; Pain in the Back, Sides or Joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; **Sour Stomach**: Loss of Appetite; Bowels alternatively costive and lax; Headache; Loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; **Debility, Low Spirits**, a thick yellow appearance of the skin and Eyes, a dry Cough often mistaken for Consumption. Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the Liver, the largest organ in the body, is generally the seat of the disease, and if not Regulated in time, great suffering, wretchedness and **DEATH** will ensue.

This Great Unfailing SPECIFIC will not be found the Least Unpleasant.

For DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heart Burn, &c., &c., &c.,

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine,

Is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,

MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA.

Price, $1 00. Sold by all Druggists.
dec 3—d&wly1(first-page-t-c-n-r-m)

IS PURELY A VEGETABLE PREPARATION, compounded simply of well-known ROOTS, HERBS and FRUITS, combined with other properties, which in their nature are Cathartic, Aperient, Nutritious, Diuretic, Alterative and Anti-Bilious. The whole is preserved in a sufficient quantity of spirit from the SUGAR CANE to keep them in any climate, which makes the

PLANTATION BITTERS

one of the most desirable **Tonics and Cathartics** in the world. They are intended strictly as a

Temperance Bitters

only to be used as a medicine, and always according to directions.

They are the sheet-anchor of the feeble and debilitated. They act upon a diseased liver, and stimulate to such a degree that a healthy action is at once brought about. As a remedy to which **Women** are especially subject it is superseding every other stimulant. As a **Spring and Summer Tonic** they have no equal. They are a mild and gentle Purgative as well as Tonic. They Purify the Blood. They are a splendid Appetizer. They make the weak strong. They purify and invigorate. They cure Dyspepsia, Constipation and Headache. They act as a specific in all species of chronic diseases, undermining the bodily strength and breaking down the animal spirits.

Depot, 63 Park Place, New York.

ST-1860-X

KATHAIRON

Only 50 Cents per Bottle.

It promotes the GROWTH, PRESERVES the COLOR, and increases the Vigor and BEAUTY of the HAIR.

OVER THIRTY YEARS AGO LYON'S KATHAIRON FOR THE HAIR was first placed in the market by Professor S. Thomas Lyon, a graduate of Princeton College. The name is derived from the Greek, "KATHRO," signifying to *cleanse, purify, rejuvenate, or restore.* The favor it has received, and the popularity it has obtained, is unprecedented and incredible. It increases the GROWTH and BEAUTY of the HAIR. It is a delightful dressing. It eradicates Dandruff. It prevents the Hair from turning gray. It keeps the head cool, and gives the hair a rich, soft, glossy appearance. It is the SAME in QUANTITY and QUALITY as it was over a QUARTER of a CENTURY AGO, and is sold by all Druggists and Country Stores at **only Fifty Cents per Bottle.**

Woman's Glory is Her Hair.

LYON'S

KATHAIRON

DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER

Has long been regarded as the best and cheapest Baking Powder in use. Perfectly pure and healthy. It makes, at short notice, delicious Biscuits, Rolls, &c. There need be no waste of food prepared with it, as it is always of the best quality. We would say to those who have never used it that a very few trials will enable them to use it, not only with entire satisfaction, but with economy.

Put up FULL, NET weight, as represented. Grocers and Dealers sell it.

DOOLEY & BROTHER, Prop's,
69 New Street,
NEW YORK CITY.

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediment marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable treatment. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.

jul8—d&w3m

WANTED,

A SITUATION AS TEACHER in an Academy or Private Family, by a Young Lady graduate of Monroe Female College.

Address Postoffice Box 545, Atlanta, Georgia.
july9—d&w1m

SUMMER RESORTS.

CATOOSA SPRINGS.

THE WONDERFUL FOUNTAINS OF

HEALTH and PLEASURE.

The Brightest Spot in the Sunny South.

ARE located in the PIEDMONT REGION OF GEORGIA, twenty-five miles southeast of Chattanooga, Tenn., and within two miles of the Western and Atlantic Railroad. These Springs, fifty-two in number, embrace

Every Variety of Mineral Water

Found in the famous mountains of Virginia, White, Red, and Black Sulphur, Alcghany, All-Healing and Chalybeate, Magnetism, Soda and Iodine; as also the waters characterizing the Montvale Springs of Tennessee, and Indian Springs of Georgia; all of which are to be found here in abundance, within the compass of their "Magic Vale," affording a certain cure for Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaints, Scrofula, all kinds of Cutaneous Affections; and in fact, every disease that human flesh is heir to.

Connection is made by all trains of the Western and Atlantic Railroad with a line of first-class stages for the Springs, where you arrive in about fifteen minutes.

Board.....$50 per month.

Visitors will be greeted with STRAINS OF STIRRING MUSIC, and an

"OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME."

The Hotel and Cottage Buildings are in thorough condition, newly painted, and furnished with entire, by new appointments.

The table will be first-class in every particular. A magnificent Ball Room, one hundred by thirty feet, and elegantly fitted parlors.

Billiard and Bar Room, seventy-five feet long, and a capacious Bowling Saloon.

Direct Telegraphic and Postal Communication.

The buildings and grounds will be brilliantly illuminated with gas, and every attraction will be afforded the visitors to Catoosa Springs.

The above Watering Place will be opened to patrons, June 1, 1873, by

W. C. HEWITT.
june13—d&w1m-h-c

Montvale Springs.

THIS FAVORITE SUMMER RESORT, situated in Blount county, East Tennessee, is now open for the reception of visitors, and will be maintained in a style worthy the patronage of a discriminating public. The marked beneficial results attending the use of these waters in functional derangement of the

Liver, Bowels, Kidneys and Skin,

And the cure of

Chronic Diseases,

Attest their Medical properties.

All the accessories for enjoyment and recreation at the best watering places will be found here.

Special attention will be given to the comfort and improvement of invalids.

Visitors to Montvale necessarily pass over the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, making the city of Knoxville, Tennessee, a point; thence via Knoxville and Charleston Railroad to Maryville, sixteen miles, where passengers are conveyed in mail stages, running in connection with the trains, to the Springs, nine miles distant.

Return tickets can be obtained at all prominent points.

Board per day	$ 2 50
Board per week	16 00
Board per month, May and June	45 00
Board per month, July, August and September	50 00

Children, under ten years of age, and colored servants half price.

Address for the pamphlet containing analysis and description of the water, etc, etc

JO. L. KING,
Proprietor Montvale Springs, East Tennessee.
july1-d&w1m

12,000,000 ACRES!

Cheap Farms!

The Cheapest Land in Market for Sale by the

Union Pacific Railroad Co.

IN THE GREAT PLATTE VALLEY.

3,000,000 acres in CENTRAL NEBRASKA, now for sale in tracts of forty acres and upwards on five and ten years credit at 6 per cent. No advance interest required. Mild and healthful climate, fertile soil, an abundance of good water. The best market in the West! The great Mining regions of Wyoming Colorado, Utah and Nevada being supplied by the farmers in the Platte Valley.

SOLDIERS ENTITLED TO A HOMESTEAD OF 160 ACRES.

The best locations for Colonies. Free homes for all. Millions of acres of choice government lands open for entry under the homestead law, near this great railroad, with good markets and all the conveniences of an old settled country.

Free passes to purchasers of Railroad Land.

Sectional maps, showing the land, also new edition of descriptive pamphlet with new maps mailed free everywhere.

Address.

O. F. DaVIS.
Land Commissioner U. P. R. R, Omaha, Neb.
sp10-doaw&w3m.

Wayside House

RINGGOLD, GEORGIA,

IS now open for the reception of guests, together with transportation to Catoosa Springs and all other accessible places of note, at reasonable prices. All pains will be taken to render guests comfortable

A. J. HEALAN & LADY.
feby20—d1f

BARLOW HOUSE

AMERICUS, GEORGIA,

Is First-Class and in Business Center,

WILEY JONES & CO., Proprietors.

Board per month, with room	$30 00
Board per month, without room	20 00
Board per day	2 00
Single lodging or meal	50

may24-dtf WILEY JONES & CO.

THE McAFEE HOUSE,

At Smithville, Georgia,

IS KEPT in the most elegant style. The ontwar trains from Macon dine at Smithville, and the traveling public will find at this House first-class accommodations. Give him a call.

june6— 1f

Splendid Lot for Sale.

WALLACE & FOWLER,

HAVE A MAGNIFICENT CORNER LOT.

The best Unimproved Business Lot

In the center of the city, for Sale.

The owners have made other purchases and do not need it. Apply at once. june10-dtf

AGENTS WANTED.

The Master Spirits of the World,

AND

THE TREASURE HOUSE OF AMERICA.

THE GREAT BOOK OF THE YEAR.

AGENTS report sales of 25 to 100 copies in a few hours or days. PROSPECTUS FREE. Address J. W. GOODSPEED, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans. sep25—1m1y8-d&wly

COAL!

NOW is the time to lay in your WINTER'S SUPPLY OF COAL. Best quality of

COAL CREEK COAL

AT LOWEST PRICE CURRENT. Also, other Coals of the best quality. One of them having only 2 per cent. Ash. Full Weight Guaranteed.

Address DR. J. S. WILLSON,
P. O. Box 515. Atlanta, Ga.
july9—d&wlm

St. Mary's Hall,

[FOUNDED, A. D., 1837.]

THE Rt. Rev. W. H. ODENHEIMER, D. D., President.

Rev. ELVIN K. SMITH, A. M., Principal.

Board and Tuition in all the English Branches, Foreign Languages, Music and Drawing, $450 per annum.

No extra charges. Terms begin October 1, and February 15.

Address the Principal, at Burlington, N. J.
july1-d&wsw

SUMMER RESORTS.

TATE SPRINGS,

East Tennessee.

TATE SPRINGS are situated in the beautiful and fertile Dean's Station Valley, one and a half miles from Clinch Mountain, and ten miles from Morristown, on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, from which point a daily mail is received. They are surrounded by magnificent mountain scenery, in one of the highest and driest sections in East Tennessee, in the immediate vicinity of Chalybeate, Alum, Red, White and Black Sulphur Waters, and, all things considered, we are bound to acknowledge in this, as in all nature, the supreme wisdom of the Creator in locating this inestimable blessing to mankind.

MEANS OF ACCESS.

Arrangements have been made with the principal Railroad South for round trip tickets, which may be obtained at all the large cities and towns.

DAILY LINE OF HACKS.

Contracts are made with competent and responsible parties to run a daily line of hacks from Morristown to the Springs. The hacks will be new, and of the most comfortable and modern styles, gotten up expressly for this line. They are to meet all passenger trains at the depot, and look after the comfort and accommodation of all persons passing over their line. The hacks make their trips in day time.

Ladies and families traveling alone will be especially looked after and cared for, and their baggage also.

Hacks leave the Turley House immediately after the arrival of trains. By this means any Express or other packages can be conveyed to or from Morristown to the Springs.

ACCOMMODATIONS.

The accommodations are still being extended, so that we hope to be prepared to entertain all of our guests comfortably. Among the new improvements are—

A spacious Ball Room.
A series of Bath Rooms.
The Grounds are much improved.
A Livery Stable well stocked.

The Proprietors claim to have superior advantages over any preceding season, having all their public rooms ready at the opening of the season, a good stock of supplies on hand, and an experienced class of servants employed.

The rooms are principally cottages, with porches, fire places, and wardrobes or closets.

Good Bowling Alleys for gratuitous use of guests. In addition to which we expect to have a Band of Music.

The Proprietors assert their determination to spare no trouble or expense to render guests comfortable and to promote their improvement.

RATES OF BOARD.

The Springs are open for the reception of visitors at all times.

Per Month—June at $40, $12 00 per week, $1 75 per day. July, August and September, each, at $45 00 per month, $13 per week, $2 00 per day. October same as June.

THE WATERS.

The Water is recommended in the cure of all derangements of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, and diseases originating with the Organs.

OUR RESIDENT PHYSICIAN'S SPECIALTIES.

Our resident physician makes a specialty of Catarrh of the Nose, Throat and Wind Pipe, Bronchitis, Asthma and Pulmonary Consumption in its first and second stages. Also many diseases of the Heart, both functional and organic, and of all the diseases for which we recommend the water, using all the modern appliances.

REGULAR SANITARIUM.

We keep a regular Sanitarium during the winter months. Water has the same effects all seasons of the year.

SHIPPING WATER.

We are now shipping large quantities of the water, and it is giving general satisfaction. We deliver it at Morristown Depot in good iron hooped barrels at $5 per barrel.

For pamphlets, etc., address

E. O. TATE,
june5-dtf Bean Station E. Tenn. & Ga.

WHITE CLIFF SPRINGS.

THE PROPRIETOR OF "HOUSE CREEK HOTEL," House Creek, Tennessee, has leased the above Springs, and will open the Hotel at White Cliff, for the reception of guests by 3d of June. These Springs are

Situated on Chilhowee Mountain,

Monroe county East Tennessee, sixteen miles from House Creek, the nearest point from the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad. They are located at an elevation of about 1200 feet above Conasauga Valley, in a dry, pure and very invigorating atmosphere, affording an extensive and beautiful view of the surrounding country.

The Proprietor will run a daily line of hacks between House Creek and the Springs, making connections with trains.

RATES OF BOARD:

Board and lodging per day	$ 2 00
" " " week	9 00
" " " month	30 00

J. H. MAGILL, Proprietor,
House Creek and White Cliff.
may30—d1m-sun-tues-thurs

GETTYSBURG

KATALYSINE WATER.

THE United States Dispensatory, the authorized record of our Materia Medica, classes this water with the most renowned Alkaline or Carbonated Springs of Europe. It far excels any other known in known in its self-preserving properties. It has never been claimed for any other mineral water the power to dissolve the urates, or so-called chalk formations in the body or on the limbs and joints. This the Gettysburg Katalysine Water has done in hundreds of instances. Gout, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney and Urinary Diseases generally, have all yielded to its influence. It has restored Muscular Power to the Paralytic, cured Abdominal Dropsy, and given healthy action to the Torpid Liver. It has cured Chronic Diarrhœa, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Nervous Prostration from Mental and Pysical Excesses. All these by the bottled water. It is a powerful antidote for Excessive Eating and Drinking. It corrects the Stomach, promotes Digestion, and Relieves the Head almost immediately. Pamphlets containing a history of the Springs, reports from eminent physicians and medical writers, marvelous and well attested cures, and for testimonials from distinguished citizens, will be furnished and sent by mail on application to

WHITNEY BRO'S, Gen'l Ag'ts,
227 South Front St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Gettysburg Katalysine Co.
For sale by HEARD, CRAIG & CO., and Druggists generally. apr16—d6eod3m

Atlanta Water Cure.

DR. F. KALOW,

Corner of Hunter and Bell Sts.

DR. KALOW, well known through his great and rapid cures, has returned to our city and has opened again an establishment for the cure of all Chronic Diseases, of which he would respectfully inform the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country.

Liver Complaint, Fevers, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Sterility, Asthma, Nervous Affections, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Scrofula, Diseases peculiar to Women, all Impurities of the Blood, skin Diseases, Kidney and Bladder Complaint, Stoppage of the Water, Piles of all kinds, *Strictures, Gonorrhœa,* Gleet, Syphilis and Sexual Complaint after Measels and Scarlatina, etc., etc.

As a proof of his success, the Doctor takes pleasure in referring to the following persons: Mr. J. W. Rucker, of Chapman, Rucker & Co., Commission Merchants, Major W. B. Cox, T. J. Hightower, N. S. Walker, James and John Lynch, T. Fletcher, Beermann & Kuhrt, M. Schalhofer, Dr. M. Mitchell, Atlanta; Superior Vicar, Mr. Turner, Brooklyn; Father Marony, Philadelphia; Rev. Mr. Smith, Macon; Col. Gambles, Quitman; Rev. Mr. Dawoody, Darien; Mr. White, Conjaz.

Outside of his Institution he will treat all Acute Diseases with great success.

may13—d1y

A Pleasant Summer Resort!

EAGLE HOTEL, DAHLONEGA, GEORGIA

BY MRS. C. A. BESSER.

THOSE wishing a pleasant SUMMER RETREAT will find airy and commodious rooms with every accommodation at the above hotel.

The pure and bracing atmosphere of this place, the magnificent mountain scenery, together with the Gold-mines, Mills, Falls and other objects of interest in the immediate vicinity, tend to make Dahlonega one of the most inviting resorts in the State.

THE IRON AND SULPHUR SPRING within a few minutes walk of the hotel, possesses virtues similar and equal to those of the famous Porter Springs, ten miles distant.

Board, One Dollar per Day, $25 per Month

We refer to our former visitors over the State. Hacks leave Gainesville, on the Air-Line Road, on the arrival of train from Atlanta, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. july6-d1m

COHUTTA SPRINGS,

18 MILES

EAST OF DALTON, GA.

THESE SPRINGS, situated at the foot of Cohutta Mountains, have recently changed hands and are open for visitors. The medicinal properties of the waters are unsurpassed.

Persons seeking health, rest or recreation, will find this a desirable place.

Dr. W. A. BOOTEN, of Atlanta, Georgia, will spend the Summer at these Springs, and treat Chronic Diseases in all forms, especially the Eye.

Good conveyance to be had from Dalton to the Springs. june28-d6eod6t

MRS. E. M. STOVALL,

PROPRIETRESS of The Barlow House) Cartersville, Ga. Having recently taken charge of this House, she has thoroughly renovated and refurnished it, in all its departments, and is now prepared to attend to the traveling public entertainment adequate to the times, at moderate prices. She has also secured additional suits of rooms, is prepared to accommodate a few families with Board. Summer visitors will find Cartersville one of the healthiest localities in the South.

sep24-dtf P. B. SHELMAN.

HOTELS.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

(FORMERLY KIMBALL HOUSE)

Dalton, Ga.

O'NEILL & BARCLAY, Prop'rs.

O'NEILL } JOHN BARCLAY.
j26-d1f

Hammett House,

JONESBORO.....GEORGIA.

THIS HOTEL is the regular Eating House on the Macon and Western Railroad, and is convenient to the central part of the town. The house has been remodeled and refitted, and the table will always be supplied with the best fare which the market affords. The Proprietor will spare no pains or expense to please his patrons. Mrs. Hammett, (formerly Mrs. Watkins, of Palmetto,) is connected with the house, and would be pleased to see her old friends.

may29— jan15—d1f

CHOICE HOTEL

Corner Broad and Bridge Streets,

ROME, GA

J. C. HAWLINS, Proprietor

Situated in the business part of the city.

Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE

dec1-tf LEWIS A. CLAY, Clerk.

THE COUCHE HOUSE,

KINGSTON GEORGIA,

T. R. COUCHE.....PROPRIETOR.

THE Proprietor of this establishment would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious Hotel is now finished and ready for the reception of visitors. His rooms are all large and comfortable, and are now being furnished with new furniture throughout and his guests may rest assured that nothing will be left undone to make them comfortable. He pledges himself that his table will be supplied with the very best the market affords. The excellent climate and delightful water of this section of Georgia, is rapidly bringing Kingston to the attention of our low country friends.

ap18—d1y

CANNON HOUSE,

Recently St. James Hotel,

Marietta Street.....Gate City Block,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

BOARD PER DAY, $3. Three or four good rooms for families.

BARTOW HOUSE,

MRS. E. M. STOVALL, PROPRIETRESS,

Cartersville.....Georgia.

THIS

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEITIES REFUTATION

TO LEASE.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1873.

☞ The estimate for the year's wheat crop runs to 250,000 bushels.

☞ The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has agreed to advance $700,000 to complete the Lynchburgh and Danville Railroad.

☞ Green Brantley, independent Democratic candidate in Washington county to fill the place of representative McBride, deceased, has been elected by seventy-five majority.

☞ Jefferson Davis was in New York the other day. A New York Herald interviewer tried to elicit his ideas on the political condition of the country, but Mr. Davis declined to talk.

☞ Rev. C. W. Howard is traveling in various parts of the State organizing granges of the farmers. He was in Rome on Tuesday. Quite a number of substantial farmers were present.

☞ The Memphis and Selma Railroad, which General Forrest has been building, and on which $1,500,000 have been spent, has gone into bankruptcy. General Forrest to avert the sale of the road, asks the Memphis people to loan him $150,000 for six months. The matter is undecided.

☞ Winchester, Virginia, has a first-class sensation in the reported difficulty between six brothers named Little, at their breakfast table the other morning. One was killed. The mother was badly wounded. The accounts conflict. One brother says the shooting was accidental. The general impression is that there was bad blood.

Georgia Crops.

Houston county crops flattering. Corn favorable. Cotton tolerably good. Showers needed. Peas and potatoes look well.

Baldwin crops are doing well. Good rains in Sumter, doing great benefit.

On the Georgia railroad some little injury was done to fruit on Saturday by storm.

Crops between Columbus and Opelika have been much improved by a refreshing rain. Nearly all the plantations are well cleaned.

The True Mission of Journalism.

With all his peculiar eccentricities in the pulpit, Henry Ward Beecher, says many wise and good things. In a recent speech about journalism, he said, "that nothing should go into the journal which is not fit to be read by every member of the family to which it finds access. No respectable paper has the right to put in matter that addresses itself to the faculties that lay below the ears. It is the interest of journalism that these things be either shut up to the few or absolutely destroyed out of journalism."

The mission of true journalism is to educate and elevate the masses—to hold up the pure, the good and the beautiful. It should never stoop or bend to the corrupt—the bad or the baser instincts of mankind. It should ever be the lever of right and morality as against wrong and immorality.

And where does this education begin but in the family circle; and what more powerful agency is there in the instruction of the human intellect than the journal that daily finds its way to the family hearthstone?

Wooden Pipes For Water Works.

General Bragg is in Columbus in the interest of the Wyckoff wooden pipe for water works. He wants to establish a Southern agency for the manufacture of the wooden pipe. The Columbus Enquirer learns from General Bragg that there are manufactories of this pipe North, at Elmira, New York, and near Detroit, Michigan, and they can't supply the demand. The capital invested is $250,000, which pays 20 per cent. dividend. The pipe is 40 per cent. cheaper than iron and claimed to be equally durable. It is superceding the iron pipe. It don't corrode any or leak much. New Orleans has twenty-five miles of the wooden pipe. In Hartford specimens of the pipe imbedded forty years ago are pesfecly sound.

If Columbus will adopt his water works plan General Bragg proposes to build a pipe manufactory there.

Paul de Cassagnac.

This French journalist, who was seriously wounded in a duel the other day by Mr. Rane, is stated, by the New York Tribune, to be a professional duelist, who drives all controversies to a personal issue. When Vermorel declined a duel with de Cassagnac the latter spat in his face on the boulevard and described the exploit at length in his paper. His most notable duels were those with Flourens and Lissagaray. Flourens fought with great energy for half an hour, but finally fell, exhausted by his wounds. In his fight with Lissagaray, Cassagnac simply parried, refusing to expose himself until he had thoroughly wearied out his antagonist. The fiery Gascon losing his prudence and his strength together, at last cried out: "Why don't you strike?" to which Cassagnac amilingly replied, "That's my affair." As soon as he saw that Lissagaray was helpless from fatigue, he coolly ran him through.

The Tribune congratulates the French that Cassagnac has at last met punishment, and intimates that his death will be a public benefit.

Georgia Railroads.

The Savannah Advertiser explains the status of the Central Railroad in regard to the Sandersville and Tennille Road. President Wadley showed the reporter the correspondence. The Central Road surveyed the route at its own expense. The last intelligence that Mr. Wadley had from the Sandersville people was on the 29th of October. Since then he has not heard whether they have raised the amount necessary to commence the road or whether a Board of Directors has been elected. He has been waiting to hear from them. This puts the blame on the Sandersville people and removes it from the Central.

The Griffin, Monticello and Madison Rail road has the prospect of getting out of its difficulties. Lyon, McLendon & Co. have a claim of $40,000 against the road that is now being tried by arbitration in Griffin. The arbitrators are Hon. Jno. D. Stewart, for Lyon, and Hon. E. W. Beck, for the road. Judge Clark, of Atlanta, is the umpire. If the road is sold to pay Lyon's claim there are parties ready to buy and builditt. If the road is not sold, and Lyon's claim is conceded, the officers of the company claim they have assets to continue the work. The Madison Journal gives us these facts.

The Americus Republican says there are seven hundred hands at work on the Hawkinsville and Eufaula Railroad near Vienna, Dooley county.

Brevities.

Horace F. Clark, the late "Railroad King," left to his wife and only daughter an estate of the value of $10,000,000.

Real estate has risen in Virginia. A negro there who had a fifteen-dollar cabin destroyed during the war, has presented a claim for $21,000.

The sale of the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad, by consent of the attorneys, was postponed to the first Monday in January, 1874.

The gross earnings of seventeen railroads, from January 1st to June 30th, were $56,884,535, showing a net increase over the first half of 1872 of $5,035,180.

"Captain Jack" actually has his eulogists. One of these speaks of him as "the man who shoved Canby into history." Another is going to flutter the market with "Captain Jack shirt-collars."

The champion lobster has been captured about twenty miles from Portland, Maine. It measured three feet ten inches from tip to tip of the extended claws, and would require about twelve heads of lettuce alone to dress it into a salad.

The restoration of Paris is progressing. Twelve million francs have been voted for the reconstruction of the Hotel de Ville, and the repair of the Tuileries, the Conseil d'Etat, the Palais de Justice, the Palais Royal, the Louvre, the Vendome Column, the Barracks, etc.

The Pennsylvania Central Railway Company has expended two million three hundred thousand dollars to construct a tunnel under the city of Baltimore and obtain a close connection with its Southern line of railways. This is the second longest tunnel in the United States, being two miles in length, and has been constructed in two years.

The introduction of sleeping cars into Germany by Col. Mann, an American, was attended recently with a grand jollification. Col. Mann gave an excursion from Berlin, which included a number of government officials, railroad directors, editors, members of Parliament, American, French and English ladies and gentlemen of distinction. These cars now run between Berlin, Ostend, Vienna and Paris.

At the recent sale of thoroughbred horses by A. J. Alexander, near Georgetown, Kentucky, fifty-four colts were disposed of for $59,220, at prices ranging from $30 to $5,500. A full brother of Kingfisher brought the latter price. Thirty-eight thoroughbreds brought $35,200. Sixteen trotters sold for $4,270. Horse raising has made Kentucky a wealthy State.

Mrs. S. S. Farrel, appointed postmaster at Covington, Ky., to succeed the late Jesse R. Grant, is an old resident of Covington, and the daughter of Captain Wert Sabner, the leading pilot of the gun boat expedition. Her husband, John W. Farrell was of the Forty-first Kentucky volunteers, and after the war assistant superintendent of the Kentucky Central Railroad. Mrs. Farrell was strongly recommended for the position.

Patrick Henry once called Governer Giles, of Virginia, a "bob-tailed politician." Giles demanded an explanation. Henry responded:

"I do not recollect having called you a 'bob-tailed politician' at any time, but think it probable I have. Not recollecting the time or occasion, I cannot say what I did mean, but if you will tell me what you think I meant, I will say whether you are correct or not."

Giles subsided.

The True Kentuckian knows where there is a wax mine, but he refuses to tell the locality, hoping some day to be able to purchase the land, and turn his discovery to account. He proposes to form a joint stock company, purchase the land, and go to work and see what practical use can be made of the wax, whose adhesive properties he represents equal to the best sealing-wax, having tried it upon envelopes. The land is said to be near Paris, and the quantity of wax to be inexhaustible. What's the good of a wax mine unless a bristle mine can be discovered alongside of it?

Frank K. King, who made a balloon ascension at Morristown, Vermont, on the 4th, when about 2½ miles up, encountered a snow storm which covered the balloon nearly an inch thick, and sent it down rapidly. The balloon was seen by several farmers after it went up, and about eight miles from where the ascent was made. Not hearing anything from King, a party was organized and search made by five hundred men in the forest at nine o'clock Sunday morning. The balloon was found about eleven o'clock, and King came down about the same time, having been in the wilderness 48 hours without food. He was very much exhausted from cold and hunger, but uninjured.

The results of Kellogg's anarchy in Louisiana are thus summed up by Mr. Booth, of New Orleans, a prominent fusion Senator: "The State bonds are at about 30; the city bonds are at about 60. General business is disappearing so fast that there are over 10,000 vacant habitable properties and stores now in New Orleans, one auction firm alone having recently specified by name and location 295 such, with the additional words of 'many others,' in their hands—stores, dwellings, warehouses and other premises. Eight thousand white mechanics have left New Orleans during the past few months. No building and little repairing is going on; no new business starting; no anything but taxes, and suits, and threats, and seizures, and inflammatory false appeals." And yet Attorney-General Williams advises the people of the unfortunate State to mind their private affairs, and to let politics alone!

Respect for the body ecclesiastical does not prevent the traveling of this small story through the English papers. The Bishop of Lichfield hath a taste for walking, and on one occasion, some time ago, he walked from a church in the Black Country to the railway station where he was to take the train for home. On the way he happened to observe a group of men sitting together on the ground, and immediately resolved to "say a word in season" to them after the fashion of the Caliph Haroun or the average district tract distributor. "Well, my good men," said his lordship *incognito*, "what are you doing?" The response of one of the men was not calculated to please and encourage the amiable prelate. "We bin a loyin'," he said. "Lying!" said the horrified Bishop; "what do you mean?" "Why, yer see," was the explanation, "one on us fun a kettle, and we bin tryin' who can tell the biggest lie to have it." "Shocking!" said the Bishop, and straightway improving the occasion he proceeded to impress upon the sinners the enormity of lying. He informed them that he had been taught that one of the greatest sins was to tell a lie, and, in fact, so strongly had this been urged upon him that never in the whole course of his life had he told a lie. Would that we might relate how those wicked men were moved and charmed by the recital of such saintliness! Alas! no sooner had the excellent Bishop made this announcement than there was a gleeful shout, "Gie th' governor the kettle; gie th' governor th' kettle!"

☞ "Well, I always make it a rule to tell my wife everything that happens," said Brown.

"Oh, my dear fellow, that's nothing," said Smith; "I tell my wife lots of things that never happen at all."

GEORGIA NEGRO EMIGRANTS.

The Poor Fellows, After Untold Suffering and Declination, are Slowly Working back to Georgia.

From the Macon Telegraph.]

The story comes by a score of avant pilgrim couries from Arkansas, that several hundred negroes are working their way on foot back to Georgia on foot from that State, whither they were seduced last winter and spring by the machinations of speculators who employed as their paid agents in the business leading negro politicians in various counties of Middle and Southwestern Georgia.

These negro fuglemen raised a great excitement among the credulous colored people. They made the inevitable results of their own bad advice and turbulent and domineering spirit, the reason why these Georgia negroes should abandon the land of their birth and all the comforts and security of home, for the uncertainties of a new and untried country. They got up meetings by handbills, bonfires, cannon and music, and made inflammatory speeches to their credulous hearers, telling them that here, in Georgia, they must always be under white rule, and could never get justice or fair treatment. That if they even attempted to vote against the whites they were liable to be shot down, as they had been in Macon, in the attempt to capture the poll—that wages would be kept down to a point, and there was no chance for them. That in Arkansas they would find not only a better and more prosperous country, but a State where the blacks were largely in the majority—where the could protect themselves, and be sure of high wages and rich crops.

Misled by these representations somewhere from three to six thousand, and perhaps a good many more, left home and employment in Georgia and started off for Arkansas during the rigors of the last hard winter, or the terribly inclement weather of the early spring.

The story of their sufferings and disappointments, as it came back in casual and rude letters to relatives and friends here, has borne a piteous uniformity. Probably from twenty to fifty per cent. have perished from exposure to bad weather, small-pox contagion, had water and unwholesome and insufficient food. The mortality among them has been frightful, and the swindling to which they have been exposed well-nigh universal.

Great numbers of them have addressed moving appeals to their old employers and masters to send on money to pay their way back, and this has been done in some cases; but the risk of remittance has been so great and money so scarce that no great amount of relief has been afforded in this way. At last driven to desperation, many of the more hardy emigrants begin to retrace, in a weary pilgrimage on foot, the ill judged emigration, and as we have said, some twenty have got back, reporting four five hnndred more on the way in various stages of the toilsome journey.

They have had a severe lesson, but with some it may perhaps be a useful and eventually a profitable one. If it shall have taught them that all the real friends they have, who can be of any substantial service to them, are numbered among the Southern white owners of the soil—that all their true interests, as those of the whites, lie in the maintenance of an intelligent, just and responsible government by the tax-payers of the State, and that the rascals—black, copper-colored and white—who are trying to put them at loggerheads with the planters, are their most deadly enemies, ready, as they have seen, to sell their lives and comfort for a few dollars a head—if it shall induce them to shun these villains hereafter—buckle down to sturdy work and save their earnings, their bitter experience will not have been in vain. They can soon regain comfort and prosperity, and we trust they will do so.

If whites and negroes will both take hold of labor manfully and judiciously, Georgia can be just as rich and comfortable as there is any use in being. But in order to do this each must labor faithfully in his lot and each support the other. The laborer cannot obtain high wages or a comfortable and prosperous condition out of embarrassed, failing and band bankrupt employers—nor can employers better theirs with faithless, lazy and dishonest employes. Both must work together heartily and industriously.

The awful and fatal swindle of the deluded blacks by their trusted negro leaders cannot be punished by law. It has murdered many hundreds, but it is a murder which must go unpunished except by mere public reprobation. If, hereafter, you shall see these same negroes rallying in crowds to the drums and fifes of the men who have sold them out into worse than slavery, it will at least illstrate a want of sense below that of the brute.

Terrible Fall and Death of an Aeronaut.

Special dispatch to the Chigo Tribune.]

DETROIT, July 6, 1873.

Mail reports give some interesting details of the fatal accident to the aeronaut LaMountain, at Ionia, last Friday. His balloon was what is known as a hot-air one, and was simply filled with rarified air, and not gas. The canvass had somewhat of a worn appearance, as if the worse for being filled with heated air too often. At the summit, where the canvas was sewn together, a block some ten or twelve inches in diameter was fastened, and through a hole in this six guy ropes were secured, hanging down over the sides of the balloon, being at the bottom some seventeen feet apart, and these were tied to the basket by the Professor himself. There were no ropes running around the room horizontally to keep the guy ropes from slipping, or to prevent the whole thing from sliding out between the ropes with a gust of wind.

At 3:35 P. M., the Professor stepped into the basket, and the balloon took a shoot up almost perpendicularly, with the Professor swinging his hat to the crowd, all apparently enjoying the sight. In a few moments more, however, the mouth of the balloon was observed to wave about two or three times, then to pass between the ropes, careening over on the side, when the ropes broke out from their fastenings at the top, and the fall commenced. La Mountain was noticed to be apparently making some effort to get the basket above him, and if possible to break the fall, but after the first struggle he fell so rapidly that nothing could be distinguished but the falling body, his hat coming after him about one hundred feet or more behind, the old canvas, nearly collapsed, falling down gradually. The body struck the ground half a dozen feet from the north west corner of the jail building. It struck with such a terrible thud that it jarred the ground for fifty rods around, and made an indention in the solid ground eight inches in depth. There was scarcely a bone in the whole body not broken into fragments. It was as limp as a rag. There were very few fractures in the skin, except the right foot, the bone of the right leg being driven through the bottom of the foot.

The body was laid out on a couch, a circle formed, and a procession of all who wished to view the remains passed around. The Professor is a brother of the celebrated aeronaut who died two or three years ago. This one's name was Edward La Mountain. He was a jeweler by trade, and lived at Brooklyn in this State. He had said just before he went up that he wished to take the train for homo as soon as possible after coming down, as his wife was very sick. He himself had not had his clothes off for ten days.

There were from ten to twelve thousand people who witnessed this horrible tragedy. He was seen by people four miles from the city at an angle of thirty-five degrees. The best estimates make the height from which he fell from one thousand to fifteen hundred feet. Those who were on the hill back of the town said the strangest sight was to witness the people swaying back and forward like a field of wheat moved by the wind.

☞ We have a direct Liverpool line of steamers running to and from a Southern port. The Nestorian arrived at Norfolk last Tuesday from Liverpool and landed freight and eighty-seven passengers—thirty-three cabin and fifty-four steerage. Sixty are English, fifteen French, six Dutch, one Dane. About two-thirds will settle in Virginia.

☞ "Mary, did you kiss your hand to the gentleman opposite this morning?" said a careful mother to her blooming daugher. "Why, the gentleman had the impudence to throw a kiss clear across the street to my and of course, I threw it back indignantly. You would not have he encourage him be keeping it—would you?"

☞ An old woman in Maine crossed over a bridge that was marked "dangerous" without seeing the sign. On being informed of the fact on the other side, she turned about in great alarm and recrossed it.

SPECIALS.

CHOLERA.

Latest News from Chattanooga.

The Nashville Doctors Pronounce the P. D. Genuine Asiatic Cholera.

The [illegible] Special from Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, July 11, 6 P. M.

There has not been a death here to-day from cholera. Four deaths from other causes.

There is a great deal of dysentery, but it does not kill. The doctors think the city will be sickly all the summer, although the epidemic will disappear. Dr. Gardner, who is in the southern part of the town where the disease was the most violent and fatal, reports no case to-day.

BY MAIL.

At a meeting of the Nashville Medical Society held Tuesday night, the late epidemic was freely and extensively discussed. It was the unanimous opinion of all present, only one dissenting, that the disease was nothing more nor less than Asiatic cholera. It was most emphatically denied that it arose from local causes. Its course had been clearly defined. It had passed from Riode Janeiro to New Orleans, from New Orleans to Memphis, and from Memphis to Nashville. It had been brought to Nashville from the two last named places. It was greatly aggravated by the use of stale, decaying and rotten vegetables sent from the South. All were of opinion that it had about spent its force in Tennessee.

The Mayor has removed all further restrictions on the sale of vegetables in Nashville.

We find the following terrible story of suffering and death in the Union and American of the 10th:

About a week ago a man living some six miles from Nashville, died of cholera, leaving a wife and three small children in a helpless condition. Gathering her few effects together, the poor widow took her little ones and started by rail to go to the home of a brother, but when she reached her destination, the brother would not allow her to stay upon the place when he found that her husband had died of cholera, saying that he was not going to allow her to bring the disease into his house and kill off his family. The unfortunate woman, thus driven forth like a leper of olden times, wandered out into the country, seeking a shelter, but finding none, until she finally reached a stable where she was taken violently ill and soon after died, giving birth to a child just before her death. The babe and one of the other children also died, leaving a little boy and girl alone in the world. Fortunately their condition became known to parties more humane than the brother of the dead mother; their wants were attended to, and the dead given a decent funeral. Judge Ferris has taken charge of the two children, and will see that they are provided with comfortable homes.

Birmingham in Alabama, Chattanooga in Tennesse, and Little Rock in Arkansas are the three towns of the South in which the epidemic has the strongest foothold. A telegram from Birmingham to the Montgomery Advertiser, dated July 8th, says there were five cholera deaths in the last twenty-four hours, and a private letter published in the same paper says:

"Families have been leaving here all day by every available means. Stores are closing up generally. Even the drinking saloons are shutting their doors. One drug store has closed and several hotels and boarding houses."

A refugee from Birmingham was taken down with the disease at Tuskegee, Alabama, and died on the 9th.

PISTOLS AT A BREAKFAST TABLE.

Six Brothers Shooting at Each Other—One Killed and their Mother Seriously Wounded—A Family Feud.

From the Baltimore Sun.]

WINCHESTER, VA., July 6.—A terrible tragedy occurred yesterday morning at the residence of Franklin Little, a highly respectable citizen of Clarke county, Virginia, about seven miles from this place, in which six brothers, Clinton, Columbus, Gilbert, Wallace, Oscar and Lycurgus, were involved. It seems that the brothers have been at variance for some time, the cause being jealousy that has existed directly between the oldest brothers, Clinton, Oscar and Lycurgus.

On Saturday morning as part of the family were at breakfast, Oscar and Lycurgus entered the dining room, locked the door after them, one putting the key in his pocket. Then one of them took a seat near the door, the other off from the table. Oscar, addressing himself to Clinton, said that they had nothing against him and did not want him to interfere in what they were about to do. Clinton jumped from his seat, but before he could speak Oscar and Lycurgus drew their revolvers and aimed at him and the rest of the family at the table and fired, wounding Clinton and their mother, Mrs. Little. The fight then became general among all the brothers, lasting some minutes. All were severely wounded except Wallace. By this time some of the beligerents had gotton outside the house.

Lycurgus and Oscar then started to run. Columbus drew a revolver and fired at the murderous brothers without effect, the distance being too great. Gilbert, who was standing near, ran into the house and brought out a rifle, fired at Oscar at long range, wounding him in the leg. He was captured by Columbus and Gilbert, and held until the arrival of neighbors. He was taken to Berryville and lodged in jail.

Clinton died after lingering a couple of hours in intense agony. The mother is in a critical condition. A post-mortem examination of the body of Clinton was held by Drs. Somerville, Miller and Wilson. Internal hemorrage was found to be the cause of death, the ball entering above the right hip bone and lodging in the left knee. A coroner's inquest was held, and a verdict rendered that "Clinton Little came to his death by a pistol shot fired premeditatedly by his brother Lycurgus." The examination will take place at Berryville on Monday. The excitement is great in Clarke county against the brothers Oscar and Lycurgus.

Leaving the Soul to Take Care of Itself.

From the St. Louis Democrat, July 4.]

A decision of considerable interest was rendered yesterday by Judge Jones of the Circuit Court. Leopold Schmucker died a short time ago, leaving a will devising, among other legacies, $4,000 to a friend, to be disposed of for purposes understood by the friend. It was ascertained that the purpose understood by the trustee was the saying of masses for the repose of the soul of the deceased. The heirs of the dead man disputed the validity of these legacies, which were three in number, aggregating the above amount. The matter came before Judge Jones, on appeal from the Probate Court, and decided that the bequests were in violation of the Constitution of the State, which prohibits any "gift sale, or devise of land to any minister, public teacher, or preacher of the gospel, as such, or any religious sect, order, or denominations."

Bequests of this kind—though much smaller amounts—are quite common in this State, and are usually paid, because no one objects; but in this case the relatives preferred having the money themselves, and the soul of the deceased is left to its purgatorial wanderings. The law of Missouri does not recognize such a thing as a soul, and makes no mention of purgatory, and consequently a legacy of this is considered unconstitutional.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Primary Elections in San Francisco.

Trial of the Modocs.

Death of General Caseman.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—The primary elections in this city resulted in favor of the railroad combination.

The trial of the Modocs has closed. Those who attended have no doubt the commission will find them guilty of the charges and specifications.

General Thomas N. Caseman is dead.

THE ORANGEMEN.

EXCITEMENT IN BELFAST.

Apprehensions of Disturbance and Extensive Preparations for the Celebration To-Day.

LONDON, July 11.—There is considerable excitement in Belfast in consequence of apprehensions of a disturbance to-morrow during the parade. The Orangemen authorities have made extensive preparations for the maintaining of order, and are resolved to act with vigor should scenes of last 12th of July be repeated.

One thousand extra policemen have been sworn in, and an additional military force sent to the city.

Placards were posted throughout Belfast this morning, signed by William Johnston, member of Parliament from that city, deprecating an Orange demonstration.

Number of Passengers Wrecked on the City of Washington.

HALIFAX, July 11.—The cabin and three hundred sterage passengers wrecked on the steamer City of Washington have arrived.

Importation of Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The importation of dry goods this week amounts to $1,840,138; amount marketed $1,621,077.

Long Branch Races.

LONG BRANCH, July 11.—Betting on to-morrow's races is heavy. The favorites in the first race are Duffy and George West; in the second, Stockwood and Gray Planet, and in the third Count de Assay and Joe Johnston.

Capture of a Number of Negroes in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 11.—Detective officers have arrested and brought to this city, a number of colored persons, from Dublin, Ohio, who are accused of stealing goods from burning cars on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Ohio Railroad last winter. The cars caught fire immediately after the collision, and the negroes were busy in getting the goods out, and it seems they carried off and concealed in their houses large quantities of fine cloth, silks, boots and other goods.

Circular from Secretary Richardson to Officers of Customs and Inspectors.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Secretary Richardson has issued the following circular to officers of customs and inspectors of steam vessels:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10, 1873.

So much of the department circular of March 13, 1872, navigation division No. 6, as directs officers of customs to transmit to this department a certified copy of every original certificate of inspection delivered to me by the inspectors of steam vessels, as also the Department circular of April 25, 1879, the navigation division, No. 12, repeating said order, are hereby revoked, and copies of inspection certificates will no longer be transmitted to the Department.

(Signed,) W. A. RICHARDSON,
Secretary of Treasury.

The Goodrich Murder Mystery Solved.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The Goodrich murder case is solved. The police have found in the trunks of Kate Stoddard, now under arrest at her boarding house, Goodrich's rings, seals, pocket-book and money which is no doubt the same he had in his possession at the time he was murdered. The pistol, which has three chambers empty, and which it is supposed he used to commit murder, was also found in her trunk. Kate's real name is supposed to be Lizzie King.

Union Pacific Company Enjoined From Transferring Stock.

The agents of the Union Pacific Company have been enjoined from transferring stock in the names of persons recently published as bondholders, and such stock is not now good delivery to purchasers.

Execution of Jim Brown at Suffolk, Virginia.

Murder of a Negro in the Same County.

RICHMOND, July 11.—Jim Brown was hanged to-day at Suffolk, Nansemond county, for the murder of Mrs. Dempsey Jones and Mrs. Dozier, two aged white ladies, on the 1st of June. He declared to the last that he had no accomplice to the murder.

George Bell, a negro, was found murdered near Chuckaluck, in the same county, yesterday. He had been shot five times. No clue to the murderers.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The weather probabilities on Saturday are as follows:

For the Gulf States, south winds, higher temperature, increasing cloudiness and local storms. For the South Atlantic States, north winds veering to southeast winds and local rains. For the Middle and Eastern States, north winds, partly cloudy and clear weather. For the lake region and Ohio valley, winds generally to northeast and southeast with rising temperature. For the upper lakes and Southwest, falling barometer, southeast winds, increasing, possibly, to brisk and high with cloudy weather and numerous local rains and severe storms.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Defeat of the Carlists and the Sacking of Navarre.

BAYONNE, July 11.—The Carlists forces which captured Sanguss, in Navarre, were soon driven out by a force of Republicans, who afterwards sacked the place, burned the factories and insulted the women upon the pretext that the population sympathized with the Carlists.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

CIVIL RIGHTS IN NEW YORK

The First Case Brought Before the Courts.

Two of the Jurymen for the Enforcement of the Civil Rights Bill and Ten Against It.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The trial of the first civil rights case came off to-day. Aaron Richardson, proprietor and manager of the Opera House, was placed on trial in the Court of Sessions yesterday afternoon, on an indictment charging him with misdemeanor in violation of the provisions of what is know as the Civil Rights bill. Anna Sawyers, Margaret Payne, John F. Payne and Machael Mehan were examined on the part of the people, their evidence mainly going to show that Payne's servant had been sent by him accompanied by his children, who are almost white, to the box office of the opera house and procured seats down stairs, representing that they were for the parents of the children, and that on Payne's presenting the tickets at the door they were refused admittance and told that there was a place in the gallery for them. The defense claimed that the tickets were procured by false representations. Mr. R. W. Pecham, Jr., appeared for the accused and Mr. N. C. Moak for the people. The case was given to the jury about 6 o'clock in the evening. They soon came in, and on reporting that they were unable to agree, were discharged. They stood 10 for acquittal and 2 for conviction. It is stated that they have always been noted as abolitionists.

TAMMANY FRAUDS.

The Charge Against the Sweeneys Dismissed.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The charge against Peter B. Sweeney and James M. Sweeney, in connection with the Tammany frauds, has been *nolle prossed* and dismissed.

Commissioners of Internal Revenue and Pensions.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue returned from Long Branch to-day.

The Commissioner of Pensions has gone to Minnesota for the month.

A "penitent" has sent one dollar to the Treasury as conscience fund.

The supply of postal cards are now ample.

THE GOODRICH MURDER.

Minnie Waltham, the Criminal, makes a Statement.

Unrequited Love the Cause of the Murder.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Stoddard, under arrest for the murder of Goodrich in Brooklyn, proves to be Minnie Waltham, of Middleborough, Massachusetts, where her parents are living. She has made the following statement of the murder to the police:

She had been living with Charles, as she called the deceased, and was greatly attached to him. He wanted to cast her off, but she loved him so much that she could not leave him. She entreated on her knees that he would allow her to remain, but he was firm, and in fact brutal in his treatment of her, and the Thursday before the Friday on which the body was found was the day fixed for her to leave him, he threatening her with all sorts of things if she dared to trouble him. Further, she had remained in the house in Degraw street all the previous evening, and in the morning when Goodrich got up she again besought him not to cast her off. He was very angry and refused her request, or to hear her at all. He then went into the basement at the front of the house and proceeded to light the heater which was there. She loved the man so much that she could not leave him, and when she saw him determined to discard her she worked herself up to murder. She had one of his revolvers in her pocket—not the one which the detectives found lying at the house beside the corpse—and while Goodrich was stooping on one hand and knee in the act of lighting the heater, she drew the pistol, and extending her hand toward him, she said, "Charlie." He looked up, and she shot him three times. These were the fatal wounds which the post mortem examination disclosed, after she committed the murder on Thursday morning. She waited all that day and night in the house, watching it. Friday morning she had occasion to go to New York, and early on that morning she washed the blood from the face of the man with a towel, which she afterwards wrung out, and which was also found damp by the police. She fixed the corpse as it was discovered, and when she had done this she went over to New York for something or other, and was about to return to the house that Friday evening. She came over by the Fulton ferry and ere she had put her foot on the street she heard the newsboys crying out, "Extra! Murder of Charles Goodrich!"

FOREIGN NEWS.

Republicans Surprised and Defeated by Carlists.

The Republican General Killed.

BAYONNE, July 11.—Reports have been received at this place that the Carlist Chief Saballs, with three thousand men, has surprised the force of four thousand Republicans under General Cabrinety near Repoll, and Cabrinety was killed. Over half of his command was taken prisoners, and all of his artillery captured.

Financial and Commercial

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Cotton dull and nominal; sales 353 bales; middlings 23½.

Cotton—net receipts to-day 340 bales; gross 1,332.

Sales of futures to-day 19,700 bales, and the market closed as follows: July 11¾a20. August 19¾a19¾. September 18 1-8. October 17 11-16. November 17 7-16. December 17 13-16a17 1-2.

Flour inactive and unchanged. Whisky 93a93½. Wheat 1a3 better with very moderate supply and fair export inquiry. Corn scarce and firmer. Rice steady. Pork lower; new $17 25a17 37½. Lard quiet and steady. Tallow quiet. Freights unchanged.

Money abundant at 3a4. Exchange 9¼a9¾. Gold 15 7-8a16. Governments dull and firm. State bonds entirely nominal.

Arrived—S. M. Inman.

Arrived out—Java.

LATER—6is 19 3-4; 62s 17 1-8; 64s 17 5-8; 65s 18 5-8; new 17½; 67s 18½; 68s 18½; new 6s 15 1-8; 10-40s 14½. Tennessee 6s 50. new 70½. Virginia 6s 43; new 50. Consols 53; deferred 10½. Louisiana 6s 43; new 42. Levee 6s 40; do. 8s 50. Alabama 8s 80; 5s 55. Georgia 6s 70; 7s 86. North Carolinas 26; new 15; special tax 13½. South Carolinas 20; new 15. April and October 24.

SAVANNAH, July 11.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 18½; net receipts 216 bales; exports coastwise 403; sales 20; stock 6,328; weekly net receipts 418; exports coastwise 2,073.

MONTGOMERY, July 11.—Cotton in good demand; offerings light; low middlings 17 1-4; receipts for the week 47; shipments 278; stock of 1873, 764; 1873, 2,207.

MOBILE, July 11.—Cotton dull and irregular; middlings 18 1-2; net receipts 73 bales; exports coastwise 709; sales 200; stock 12,868; weekly net receipts 674; exports coastwise 1,752; sales 1,900.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The following is a comparative cotton statement for the week ending to-day:

Net receipts at all United States ports during the week	15,326 bales
Same time last year	7,140 "
Showing an increase of	12,116 "
Total receipts at all United States ports to date	3,812,970 "
Total receipts same time last year	3,687,596 "
Showing an increase of	825,374 "
Exports from all United States ports for the week	12,476 "
Same time last year	3 914 "
Showing an increase of	8,513 "
Total exports from all United States ports to date	3,416,296 "
Total exports same time last year	1,884 396 "
Showing an increase of	531,960 "
Stock on hana at all United States ports	212,838 "
Stock at all United States ports same time last year	135 992 "
Showing an increase of	16,846 "
Stock on hand at all interior towns	31,756 "
Stock at interior towns same time last year	10,495 "
Showing an increase of	21,261 "
Stock on hand at Liverpool	918,000 "
Stock at Liverpool same time last year	992,000 "
Showing a decrease of	74,000 "
American Cotton afloat for Great Britain	115,0 0 "
Same time last year	39,000 "
Showing an increase of	76 000 "

BOSTON, July 11.—Cotton—middlings 21; gross receipts 581 bales; sales 200; stock 10,000; weekly net receipts 353; gross 1,245; sales 1,050.

MACON, July 11.—Cotton—middlings 18; receipts for the week 38 shipment 245; stock, 1872, 464; 1873, 2,304.

PROVIDENCE, July 11.—Cotton—weekly net receipts 186; sales 1,000; stock 10,000.

CITY POINT, July 11.—Cotton—net receipts 188.

SELMA, July 11.—Cotton—weekly receipts 16; shipments 111; stock, 1872, 140; 1873, 60.

MEMPHIS, July 11.—Cotton firmer; low middlings 18a18 1-8; receipts 299; shipments 478; stock 1872 4,120; 1873, 11,654; weekly receipts 1,503; shipments 3,907; sales 2,000.

ST. LOUIS, July 11.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn in fair demand and firm; No. 2 mixed at 35 3-4a37 on elevator; sacked 44. Whisky steady at 88. Pork better; small lots $16 75. Bacon firm; shoulders 8¼a8 3 4; clear rib sides 10a10 1-8, clear sides 10 1-8a10 1-4. Lard nominal.

NEW ORLEANS, July 11.—Cotton—ordinary 12½; good ordinary 15 1-4; low middlings 17 7-8; middlings 18 5 8; net receipts 309 bales; gross 359; exports coastwise 281; sales 300—last evening 100; stock 46,010; weekly net receipts 2,529; gross 3,190; exports coastwise 3,260; sales 4,000.

Flour dull; treble extra $6a8; family $8 50a9 50. Corn scarce; mixed 56; yellow 58; white scarce at 67. Oats firmer at 41a43. Bran dull at 65. Hay firm; prime $20a22. Pork firmer and held at $17 50. Dry salt meats scarce; shouldeas 8½. Bacon scarce; shoulders 9½; sides 10¼a10¾. Hams 15a16. Lard firm; tierce 8¾; kegs 10. Sugar and molasses no movement. Whisky firm. Coffee 18a20.

Sterling 26 3-4; sight ¾ premium. Gold 15¼.

GALVESTON, July 11.—Cotton—Texas ordinary 13; good ordinary 14½; net receipts 146 bales; sales 170; stock 18,087; weekly net receipts 493; exports coastwise 20; sales 490.

AUGUSTA, July 11.—Cotton—middlings 18; receipts 75 bales; sales 1,544; stock 1872 3,120; 1873, 3,745; weekly receipts 494; shipments 750; sales 727.

CHARLESTON, July 11.—Cotton—middlings 19; net receipts 27 bales; gross 368; sales 200; stock 8,109; weekly net receipts 1,762; gross 2,194; exports coastwise 2,479; sales 1,800.

PHILADELPHIA, July 11.—Cotton—middlings 20 3-4; net receipts for the week 386 bales; gross 2,817.

NASHVILLE, July 10.—Cotton dull; low middlings 17; receipts 176 bales; shipments 74; stock in 1873, 1,467; in 1873, 7,932.

BALTIMORE, July 11.—Cotton dull; middlings 20 1-8; net receipts 41; gross 44; exports coastwise

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

TO LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter each week.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1873.

☞ The estimate for the year's wheat crop runs to 250,000 bushels.

☞ The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has agreed to advance $700,000 to complete the Lynchburgh and Danville Railroad.

☞ Green Brantley, Independent Democratic candidate in Washington county to fill the place of representative McBride, deceased, has been elected by seventy-five majority.

☞ Jefferson Davis was in New York the other day. A New York Herald interviewer tried to elicit his ideas on the political condition of the country, but Mr. Davis declined to talk.

☞ Rev. C. W. Howard is traveling in various parts of the State organizing granges of the farmers. He was in Rome on Tuesday. Quite a number of substantial farmers were present.

☞ The Memphis and Selma Railroad, which General Forrest has been building, and on which $1,500,000 have been spent, has gone into bankruptcy. General Forrest to avert the sale of the road, asks the Memphis people to loan him $150,000 for six months. The matter is undecided.

☞ Winchester, Virginia, has a first-class sensation in the reported difficulty between six brothers named Little, at their breakfast table the other morning. One was killed. The mother was badly wounded. The accounts conflict. One brother says the shooting was accidental. The general impression is that there was bad blood.

Georgia Crops.

Houston county crops flattering. Corn favorable. Cotton tolerably good. Showers needed. Peas and potatoes look well.

Baldwin crops are doing well. Good rains in Sumter, doing great benefit.

On the Georgia railroad some little injury was done to fruit on Saturday by storm.

Crops between Columbus and Opelika have been much improved by a refreshing rain. Nearly all the plantations are well cleaned.

The True Mission of Journalism.

With all his peculiar eccentricities in the pulpit, Henry Ward Beecher says many wise and good things. In a recent speech about journalism, he said, "that nothing should go into the journal which is not fit to be read by every member of the family to which it finds access. No respectable paper has the right to put in matter that addresses itself to the faculties that lay below the ears. It is the interest of journalism that these things be either shut up to the few or absolutely destroyed out of journalism."

The mission of true journalism is to educate and elevate the masses—to hold up the pure, the good and the beautiful. It should never stoop or bend to the corrupt—the bad or the baser instincts of mankind. It should ever be the lever of right and morality as against wrong and immorality.

And where does this education begin but in the family circle; and what more powerful agency is there in the instruction of the human intellect than the journal that daily finds its way to the family hearthstone?

Wooden Pipes For Water Works.

General Bragg is in Columbus in the interest of the Wyckoff wooden pipe for water works. He wants to establish a Southern agency for the manufacture of the wooden pipe. The Columbus Enquirer learns from General Bragg that there are manufactories of this pipe North, at Elmira, New York, and near Detroit, Michigan, and they can't supply the demand. The capital invested is $250,000, which pays 20 per cent. dividend. The pipe is 40 per cent. cheaper than iron and claimed to be equally durable. It is superceding the iron pipe. It don't corrode any or leak much. New Orleans has twenty-five miles of the wooden pipe. In Hartford specimens of the pipe imbedded forty years ago are perfectly sound.

If Columbus will adopt his water works plan General Bragg proposes to build a pipe manufactory there.

Paul de Cassagnac.

This French journalist, who was seriously wounded in a duel the other day by Mr. Rane, is stated, by the New York Tribune, to be a professional duelist, who drives all controversies to a personal issue. When Vermorel declined a duel with de Cassagnac the latter spat in his face on the boulevard and described the exploit at length in his paper. His most notable duels were those with Flourens and Lissagaray. Flourens fought with great energy for half an hour, but finally fell, exhausted by his wounds. In his fight with Lissagaray, Cassagnac simply parried, refusing to expose himself until he had thoroughly wearied out his antagonist. The fiery Gascon losing his prudence and his strength together, at last cried out: "Why don't you strike?" to which Cassagnac amilingly replied, "That's my affair." As soon as he saw that Lissagaray was helpless from fatigue, he coolly ran him through.

The Tribune congratulates the French that Cassagnac has at last met punishment, and intimates that his death will be a public benefit.

Georgia Railroads.

The Savannah Advertiser explains the status of the Central Railroad in regard to the Sandersville and Tennille Road. President Wadley showed the reporter the correspondence. The Central Road surveyed the route at its own expense. The last intelligence that Mr. Wadley had from the Sandersville people was on the 29th of October. Since then he has not heard whether they have raised the amount necessary to commence the road or whether a Board of Directors has been elected. He has been waiting to hear from them. This puts the blame on the Sandersville people and removes it from the Central.

The Griffin, Monticello and Madison Rail road has the prospect of getting out of its difficulties. Lyon, McLendon & Co. have a claim of $40,000 against the road that is now being tried by arbitration in Griffin. The arbitrators are Hon. Jno. D. Stewart, for Lyon, and Hon. E. W. Beck, for the road. Judge Clark, of Atlanta, is the umpire. If the road is sold to pay Lyon's claim there are parties ready to buy and build it. If the road is not sold, and Lyon's claim is conceded, the officers of the company claim they have assets to continue the work. The Madison Journal gives us these facts.

The American Republican says there are seven hundred hands at work on the Hawkinsville and Eufaula Railroad near Vienna, Dooley county.

Brevities.

Horace F. Clarke, the late "Railroad King," left to his wife and only daughter an estate of the value of $10,000,000.

Real estate has risen in Virginia. A negro there who had a fifteen-dollar cabin destroyed during the war, has presented a claim for $31,000.

The sale of the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad, by consent of the attorneys, was postponed to the first Monday in January, 1874.

The gross earnings of seventeen railroads, from January 1st to June 30th, were $56,884,585, showing a net increase over the first half of 1872 of $5,935,180.

"Captain Jack" actually has his eulogists. One of these speaks of him as "the man who shoved Canby into history." Another is going to flutter the market with "Captain Jack shirt-collars."

The champion lobster has been captured about twenty miles from Portland, Maine. It measured three feet ten inches from tip to tip of the extended claws, and would require about twelve heads of lettuce alone to dress it into a salad.

The restoration of Paris is progressing. Twelve million francs have been voted for the reconstruction of the Hotel de Ville, and the repair of the Tulleries, the Consell d'Etat, the Palais de Justice, the Palais Royal, the Louvre, the Vendome Column, the Barracks, etc.

The Pennsylvania Central Railway Company has expended two million three hundred thousand dollars to construct a tunnel under the city of Baltimore and obtain a close connection with its Southern line of railways. This is the second longest tunnel in the United States, being two miles in length, and has been constructed in two years.

The introduction of sleeping cars into Germany by Col. Mann, an American, was attended recently with a grand jollification. Col. Mann gave an excursion from Berlin, which included a number of government officials, railroad directors, editors, members of Parliament, American, French and English ladies and gentlemen of distinction. These cars now run between Berlin, Ostend, Vienna and Paris.

At the recent sale of thoroughbred horses by A. J. Alexander, near Georgetown, Kentucky, fifty-four colts were disposed of for $59,230, at prices ranging from $30 to $5,500. A full brother of Kingfisher brought the latter price. Thirty-eight thoroughbreds brought $35,200. Sixteen trotters sold for $4,270. Horse raising has made Kentucky a wealthy State.

Mrs. S. S. Farrel, appointed postmaster at Covington, Ky., to succeed the late Jesse R. Grant, is an old resident of Covington, and the daughter of Captain Wert Sabner, the leading pilot of the gun boat expedition. Her husband, John W. Farrell was of the Forty-first Kentucky volunteeers, and after the war assistant superintendent of the Kentucky Central Railroad. Mrs. Farrell was strongly recommended for the position.

Patrick Henry once called Governer Giles, of Virginia, a "bob-tailed politician." Giles demanded an explanation. Henry responded:

"I do not recollect having called you a 'bob-tailed politician' at any time, but think it probable I have. Not recollecting the time or occasion, I cannot say what I did mean, but if you will tell me what you think I meant, I will say whether you are correct or not."

Giles subsided.

The True Kentuckian knows where there is a wax mine, but he refuses to tell the locality, hoping some day to be able to purchase the land, and turn his discovery to account. He proposes to form a joint stock company, purchase the land, and go to work and see what practical use can be made of the wax, whose adhesive properties he represents equal to the best sealing-wax, having tried it upon envelopes. The land is said to be near Paris, and the quantity of wax to be inexhaustible. What's the good of a wax mine unless a bristle mine can be discovered alongside of it?

Frank K. King, who made a balloon ascension at Morristown, Vermont, on the 4th, when about 2½ miles up, encountered a snow storm which covered the balloon nearly an inch thick, and sent it down rapidly. The balloon was seen by several farmers after it went up, and about eight miles from where the ascent was made. Not hearing anything from King, a party was organized and search made by five hundred men in the forest at nine o'clock Sunday morning. The balloon was found about eleven o'clock, and King came down about the same time, having been in the wilderness 48 hours without food. He was very much exhausted from cold and hunger, but uninjured.

The results of Kellogg's anarchy in Louisiana are thus summed up by Mr. Booth, of New Orleans, a prominent fusion Senator: "The State bonds are at about 30; the city bonds are at about 60. General business is disappearing so fast that there are over 10,000 vacant habitable properties and stores now in New Orleans, one auction firm alone having recently specified by name and location 295 such, with the additional words of 'many others,' in their hands—stores, dwellings, warehouses and other premises. Eight thousand white mechanics have left New Orleans during the past few months. No building and little repairing is going on; no new business starting; no anything but taxes, and suits, and threats, and seizures, and inflammatory false appeals." And yet Attorney-General Williams advises the people of the unfortunate State to mind their private affairs, and to let politics alone!

Respect for the body ecclesiastical does not prevent the traveling of this small story through the English papers. The Bishop of Lichfield hath a taste for walking, and on one occasion, some time ago, he walked from a church in the Black Country to the railway station where he was to take the train for home. On the way he happened to observe a group of men sitting together on the ground, and immediately resolved to "say a word in season" to them after the fashion of the Caliph Haroun or the average district tract distributor. "Well, my good men," said his lordship *incognito*, "what are you doing?" The response of one of the men was not calculated to please and encourage the amiable prelate. "We bin a loyin'," he said. "Lying!" said the horrified Bishop; "what do you mean?" "Why, yer see," was the explanation, "one on us fun a kettle, and we bin tryin' who can tell the biggest lie to have it." "Shocking!" said the Bishop, and straightway improving the occasion he proceeded to impress upon the sinners the enormity of lying. He informed them that he had been taught that one of the greatest sins was to tell a lie, and, in fact, so strongly had this been urged upon him that never in the whole course of his life had he told a lie. Would that we might relate how those wicked men were moved and charmed by the recital of such saintlessness! Alas! no sooner had the excellent Bishop made this announcement than there was a gleeful shout, "Gie th' governor the kettle; gie th' governor th' kettle!"

☞ "Well, I always make it a rule to tell my wife everything that happens," said Brown.

"Oh, my dear fellow, that's nothing," said Smith; "I tell my wife lots of things that never happen at all."

GEORGIA NEGRO EMIGRANTS.

The Poor Fellows, After Untold Suffering and Decimation, are Slowly Working back to Georgia.

From the Macon Telegraph.]

The story comes by a score of avant pilgrim couries from Arkansas, that several hundred negroes are working their way on foot back to Georgia on foot from that State, whither they were seduced last winter and spring by the machinations of speculators who employed as their paid agents in the business leading negro politicians in various counties of Middle and Southwestern Georgia.

These negro fuglemen raised a great excitement among the credulous colored people. They made the inevitable results of their own bad advice and turbulent and domineering spirit, the reason why these Georgia negroes should abandon the land of their birth and all the comforts and security of home, for the uncertainties of a new and untried country. They got up meetings by handbills, bonfires, cannon and music, and made inflammatory speeches to their credulous hearers, telling them that here, in Georgia, they must always be under white rule, and could never get justice or fair treatment. That if they even attempted to vote against the whites they were liable to be shot down, as they had been in Macon, in the attempt to capture the poll—that wages would be kept down to a point, and there was no chance for them. That in Arkansas they would find not only a better and more prosperous country, but a State where the blacks were largely in the majority—where the could protect themselves, and be sure of high wages and rich crops.

Misled by these representations somewhere from three to six thousand, and perhaps a good many more, left home and employment in Georgia and started off for Arkansas during the rigors of the last hard winter, or the terribly inclement weather of the early spring.

The story of their sufferings and disappointments, as it came back in casual and rude letters to relatives and friends here, has borne a piteous uniformity. Probably from twenty to fifty per cent. have perished from exposure to bad weather, small-pox contagion, bad water and unwholesome and insufficient food. The mortality among them has been frightful, and the swindling to which they have been exposed well-nigh universal.

Great numbers of them have addressed moving appeals to their old employers and masters to send on money to pay their way back, and this has been done in some cases; but the risk of remittance has been so great and money so scarce that no great amount of relief has been afforded in this way. At last driven to desperation, many of the more hardy emigrants begin to retrace, in a weary pilgrimage on foot, the ill judged emigration, and as we have said, some twenty have got back, reporting four five hundred more on the way in various stages of the toilsome journey.

They have had a severe lesson, but with some it may perhaps be a useful and eventually a profitable one. If it shall have taught them that all the real friends they have, who can be of any substantial service to them, are numbered among the Southern white owners of the soil—that all their true interests, as those of the whites, lie in the maintenance of an intelligent, just and responsible government by the tax-payers of the State, and that the rascals—black, copper-colored and white—who are trying to put them at loggerheads with the planters, are their most deadly enemies, ready, as they have seen, to sell their lives and comfort for a few dollars a head—if it shall induce them to shun these villains hereafter—buckle down to sturdy work and save their earnings, their bitter experience will not have been in vain. They can soon regain comfort and prosperity, and we trust they will do so.

If whites and negroes will both take hold of labor manfully and judiciously, Georgia can be just as rich and comfortable as there is any use in being. But in order to do this each must labor faithfully in his lot and each support the other. The laborer cannot obtain high wages or a comfortable and prosperous condition out of embarrassed, failing and band bankrupt employers—nor can employers better theirs with faithless, lazy and dishonest employes Both must work together heartily and industriously.

The awful and fatal swindle of the deluded blacks by their trusted negro leaders cannot be punished by law. It has murdered many hundreds, but it is a murder which must go unpunished except by mere public reprobation. If, hereafter, you shall see these same negroes rallying in crowds to the drums and fifes of the men who have sold them out into worse than slavery, it will at least illstrate a want of sense below that of the brute.

Terrible Fall and Death of an Areonaut.

Special dispatch to the Chigo Tribune.]

DETROIT, July 6, 1873.

Mail reports give some interesting details of the fatal accident to the aeronaut LaMountain, at Ionia, last Friday. His balloon was what is known as a hot-air one, and was simply filled with rarified air, and not gas. The canvass had somewhat of a worn appearance, as if the worse for being filled with heated air too often. At the summit, where the canvas was sewn together, a block some ten or twelve inches in diameter was fastened, and through a hole in this six guy ropes were secured, hanging down over the sides of the balloon, being at the bottom some seventeen feet apart, and these were tied to the basket by the Professor himself. There were no ropes running around the room horizontally to keep the guy ropes from slipping, or to prevent the whole thing from sliding out between the ropes with a gust of wind.

At 3:35 P. M., the Professor stepped into the basket, and the balloon took a shoot up almost perpendicularly, with the Professor swinging his hat to the crowd, all apparently enjoying the sight. In a few moments more, however, the mouth of the balloon was observed to wave about two or three times, then to pass between the ropes, careening over on one side, when the ropes broke out from their fastenings at the top, and the fall commenced. La Mountain was noticed to be apparently making some effort to get the basket above him, and if possible to break the fall, but after the first struggle he fell so rapidly that nothing could be distinguished but the falling body, his hat coming after him about one hundred feet or more behind, the old canvas, nearly collapsed, falling down gradually. The body struck the ground half a dozen feet from the north west corner of the jail building. It struck with such a terrible thud that it jarred the ground for fifty rods around, and made an indention in the solid ground eight inches in depth. There was scarcely a bone in the whole body not broken into fragments. It was as limp as a rag. There were very few fractures in the skin, except the right foot, the bone of the right leg being driven through the bottom of the foot.

The body was laid out on a couch, a circle formed, and a procession of all who wished to view the remains passed around. The Professor is a brother of the celebrated aeronaut who died two or three years ago. This one's name was Edward La Mountain. He was a jeweler by trade, and lived at Brooklyn in this State. He had said just before he went up that he wished to take the train for home as soon as possible after coming down, as his wife was very sick. He himself had not had his clothes off for ten days.

There were from ten to twelve thousand people who witnessed this horrible tragedy. He was seen by people four miles from the city at an angle of thirty-five degrees. The best estimates make the height from which he fell from one thousand to fifteen hundred feet. Those who were on the hill back of the town said the strangest sight was to witness the people swaying back and forward like a field of wheat moved by the wind.

☞ We have a direct Liverpool line of steamers running to and from a Southern port. The Nestorian arrived at Norfolk last Tuesday from Liverpool and landed freight and eighty-seven passengers—thirty-three cabin and fifty-four steerage. Sixty are English, fifteen French, six Dutch, one Dane. About two-thirds will settle in Virginia.

☞ "Mary, did you kiss your hand to the gentleman opposite this morning?" said a careful mother to her blooming daugher. "Why, the gentleman had the impudence to throw a kiss clear across the street to my and of course, I threw it back indignantly. You would not have he encourage him be keeping it—would you?"

☞ An old woman in Maine crossed over a bridge that was marked "dangerous" without seeing the sign. On being informed of the fact on the other side, she turned about in great alarm and recrossed it.

SPECIALS.

CHOLERA.

Latest News from Chattanooga.

The Nashville Doctors Pronounce the P. D. Genuine Asiatic Cholera.

The Commercial's Special from Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, July 11, 6 P. M.

There has not been a death here to-day from cholera. Four deaths from other causes.

There is a great deal of dysentery, but it does not kill. The doctors think the city will be sickly all the summer, although the epidemic will disappear. Dr. Gardner, who is in the southern part of the town where the disease was the most violent and fatal, reports no case to-day.

BY MAIL.

At a meeting of the Nashville Medical Society held Tuesday night, the late epidemic was freely and extensively discussed. It was the unanimous opinion of all present, only one dissenting, that the disease was nothing more nor less than Asiatic cholera. It was most emphatically denied that it arose from local causes. Its course had been clearly defined. It had passed from Riode Janeiro to New Orleans, from New Orleans to Memphis, and from Memphis to Nashville. It had been brought to Nashville from the two last named places. It was greatly aggravated by the use of stale, decaying and rotten vegetables sent from the South. All were of opinion that it had about spent its force in Tennessee.

The Mayor has removed all further restrictions on the sale of vegetables in Nashville.

We find the following terrible story of suffering and death in the Union and American of the 10th:

About a week ago a man living some six miles from Nashville, died of cholera, leaving a wife and three small children in a helpless condition. Gathering her few effects together, the poor widow took her little ones and started by rail to go to the home of a brother, but when she reached her destination, the brother would not allow her to stay upon the place when he found that her husband had died of cholera, saying that he was not going to allow her to bring the disease into his house and kill off his family. The unfortunate woman, thus driven forth like a leper of olden times, wandered out into the country, seeking a shelter, but finding none, until she finally reached a stable where she was taken violently ill and soon after died, giving birth to a child just before her death. The babe and one of the other children also died, leaving a little boy and girl alone in the world. Fortunately their condition became known to parties more humane than the brother of the dead mother; their wants were attended to, and the dead given a decent funeral. Judge Ferris has taken charge of the two children, and will see that they are provided with comfortable homes.

Birmingham in Alabama, Chattanooga in Tennesse, and Little Rock in Arkansas are the three towns of the South in which the epidemic has the strongest foothold. A telegram from Birmingham to the Montgomery Advertiser, dated July 8th, says there were five cholera deaths in the last twenty-four hours, and a private letter published in the same paper says:

"Families have been leaving here all day by every available means. Stores are closing up generally. Even the drinking saloons are shutting their doors. One drug store has closed and several hotels and boarding houses."

A refugee from Birmingham was taken down with the disease at Tuskegee, Alabama, and died on the 9th.

PISTOLS AT A BREAKFAST TABLE.

Six Brothers Shooting at Each Other—One Killed and their Mother Seriously Wounded—A Family Feud.

From the Baltimore Sun.]

WINCHESTER, VA., July 6.—A terrible tragedy occurred yesterday morning at the residence of Franklin Little, a highly respectable citizen of Clarke county, Virginia, about seven miles from this place, in which six brothers, Clinton, Columbus, Gilbert, Wallace, Oscar and Lycurgus, were involved. It seems that the brothers have been at variance for some time, the cause being jealousy that has existed directly between the oldest brothers, Clinton, Oscar and Lycurgus.

On Saturday morning as part of the family were at breakfast, Oscar and Lycurgus entered the dining room, locked the door after them, one putting the key in his pocket. Then one of them took a seat near the door, the other off from the table. Oscar, addressing himself to Clinton, said that they had nothing against him and did not want him to interfere in what they were about to do. Clinton jumped from his seat, but before he could speak Oscar and Lycurgus drew their revolvers and aimed at him and the rest of the family at the table and fired, wounding Clinton and their mother, Mrs. Little. The fight then became general among all the brothers, lasting some minutes. All were severely wounded except Wallace. By this time some of the belligerents had gotton outside the house.

Lycurgus and Oscar then started to run. Columbus drew a revolver and fired at the murderous brothers without effect, the distance being too great. Gilbert, who was standing near, ran into the house and brought out a rifle, fired at Oscar at long range, wounding him in the leg. He was captured by Columbus and Gilbert, and held until the arrival of neighbors. He was taken to Berryville and lodged in jail.

Clinton died after lingering a couple of hours in intense agony. The mother is in a critical condition. A post mortem examination of the body of Clinton was held by Drs. Somerville, Miller and Wilson. Internal hemorrage was found to be the cause of death, the ball entering above the right hip bone and lodging in the left knee. A coroner's inquest was held, and a verdict rendered that "Clinton Little came to his death by a pistol shot fired premeditatedly by his brother Lycurgus." The examination will take place at Berryville on Monday. The excitement is great in Clarke county against the brothers Oscar and Lycurgus.

Leaving the Soul to Take Care of Itself.

From the St. Louis Democrat, July 4.]

A decision of considerable interest was rendered yesterday Judge Jones of the Circuit Court. Leopold Schmucker died a short time ago, leaving a will devising, among other legacies, $4,000 to a friend, to be disposed of for purposes understood by the friend. It was ascertained that the purpose understood by the trustee was the saying of masses for the repose of the soul of the deceased. The heirs of the dead man disputed the validity of these legacies, which were three in number, aggregating the above amount. The matter came before Judge Jones, on appeal from the Probate Court, and decided that the bequests were in violation of the Constitution of the State, which prohibits any "gift sale, or devise of land to any minister, public teacher, or preacher of the gospel, as such, or any religious sect, order, or denominations."

Bequests of this kind—though much smaller amounts—are quite common in this State, and are usually paid, because no one objects; but in this case the relatives preferred having the money themselves, and the soul of the deceased is left to its purgatorial wanderings. The law of Missouri does not recognize such a thing as a soul, and makes no mention of purgatory, and consequently a legacy of this is considered unconstitutional.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Primary Elections in San Francisco.

Trial of the Modocs.

Death of General Caseman.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—The primary elections in this city resulted in favor of the railroad combination.

The trial of the Modocs has closed. Those who attended have no doubt the commission will find them guilty of the charges and specifications.

General Thomas N. Caseman is dead.

THE ORANGEMEN.

EXCITEMENT IN BELFAST.

Apprehensions of Disturbance and Extensive Preparations for the Celebration To-Day.

LONDON, July 11.—There is considerable excitement in Belfast in consequence of apprehensions of a disturbance to-morrow during the parade. The Orangemen authorities have made extensive preparations for the maintaining of order, and are resolved to act with vigor should scenes of last 12th of July be repeated.

One thousand extra policemen have been sworn in, and an additional military force sent to the city.

Placards were posted throughout Belfast this morning, signed by William Johnston, member of Parliament from that city, deprecating an Orange demonstration.

Number of Passengers Wrecked on the City of Washington.

HALIFAX, July 11.—The cabin and three hundred steerage passengers wrecked on the steamer City of Washington have arrived.

Importation of Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The importation of dry goods this week amounts to $1,840,138; amount marketed $1,621,077.

Long Branch Races.

LONG BRANCH, July 11.—Betting on to-morrow's races is heavy. The favorites in the first race are Duffy and George West; in the second, Stockwood and Gray Planet, and in the third Count de Assay and Joe Johnston.

Capture of a Number of Negroes in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 11.—Detective officers have arrested and brought to this city, a number of colored persons, from Dublin, Ohio, who are accused of stealing goods from burning cars on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Ohio Railroad last winter. The cars caught fire immediately after the collision, and the negroes were busy in getting the goods out, and it seems they carried off and concealed in their houses large quantities of fine cloth, silks, boots and other goods.

Circular from Secretary Richardson to Officers of Customs and Inspectors.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Secretary Richardson has issued the following circular to officers of customs and inspectors of steam vessels:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10, 1873.

So much of the department circular of March 12, 1872, navigation division No. 6, as directs officers of customs to transmit to this department a certified copy of every original certificate of inspection delivered to me by the inspectors of steam vessels, as also the Department circular of April 25, 1872, the navigation division, No. 13, repealing said order, are hereby revoked, and copies of inspection certificates will no longer be transmitted to the Department.

(Signed,) W. A. RICHARDSON,
Secretary of Treasury.

The Goodrich Murder Mystery Solved.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The Goodrich murder case is solved. The police have found in the trunks of Kate Stoddard, now under arrest at her boarding house, Goodrich's rings, seals, pocket-book and money which is no doubt the same he had in his possession at the time he was murdered. The pistol, which has three chambers empty, and which it is supposed he used to commit murder, was also found in her trunk. Kate's real name is supposed to be Lizzie King.

Union Pacific Company Enjoined From Transferring Stock.

The agents of the Union Pacific Company have been enjoined from transferring stock in the names of persons recently published as bondholders, and such stock is not now good delivery to purchasers.

Execution of Jim Brown at Suffolk, Virginia.

Murder of a Negro in the Same County.

RICHMOND, July 11.—Jim Brown was hanged to-day at Suffolk, Nansemond county, for the murder of Mrs. Dempsey Jones and Mrs. Dozier, two aged white ladies, on the 1st of June. He declared to the last that he had no accomplice to the murder.

George Bell, a negro, was found murdered near Chuckatuck, in the same county, yesterday. He had been shot five times. No clue to the murderers.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The weather probabilities on Saturday are as follows:

For the Gulf States, south winds, higher temperature, increasing cloudiness and local storms. For the South Atlantic States, north winds veering to southeast winds and local rains. For the Middle and Eastern States, north winds, partly cloudy and clear weather. For the lake region and Ohio valley, winds generally to northeast and southeast with rising temperature. For the upper lakes and Southwest, falling barometer, southeast winds, increasing, possibly, to brisk and high with cloudy weather and numerous local rains and severe storms.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Defeat of the Carlists and the Sacking of Navarre.

BAYONNE, July 11.—The Carlists forces which captured Sanguss, in Navarre, were soon driven out by a force of Republicans, who afterwards sacked the place, burned the factories and insulted the women upon the pretext that the population sympathized with the Carlists.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

CIVIL RIGHTS IN NEW YORK

The First Case Brought Before the Courts.

Two of the Jurymen for the Enforcement of the Civil Rights Bill and Ten Against it.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The trial of the first civil rights case came off to-day. Aaron Richardson, proprietor and manager of the Opera House, was placed on trial in the Court of Sessions yesterday afternoon, on an indictment charging him with misdemeanor in violation of the provisions of what is know as the Civil Rights bill. Anna Sawyers, Margaret Payne, John F. Payne and Machael Mehan were examined on the part of the people, their evidence mainly going to show that Payne's servant had been sent by him accompanied by his children, who are almost white, to the box office of the opera house and procured seats down stairs, representing that they were for the parents of the children, and that on Payne's presenting the tickets at the door they were refused admittance and told that there was a place in the gallery for them. The defense claimed that the tickets were procured by false representations. Mr. R. W. Pecham, Jr., appeared for the accused and Mr. N. C. Moak for the people. The case was given to the jury about 6 o'clock in the evening. They soon came in, and on reporting that they were unable to agree, were discharged. They stood 10 for acquittal and 2 for conviction. It is stated that they have always been noted as abolitionists.

TAMMANY FRAUDS.

The Charge Against the Sweeneys Dismissed.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The charge against Peter B. Sweeney and James M. Sweeney, in connection with the Tammany frauds, has been *nolle prossed* and dismissed.

Commissioners of Internal Revenue and Pensions.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue returned from Long Branch to-day.

The Commissioner of Pensions has gone to Minnesota for the month.

A "penitent" has sent one dollar to the Treasury as conscience fund.

The supply of postal cards are now ample.

THE GOODRICH MURDER.

Minnie Waltham, the Criminal, makes a Statement.

Unrequited Love the Cause of the Murder.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Stoddard, under arrest for the murder of Goodrich in Brooklyn, proves to be Minnie Waltham, of Middleborough, Massachusetts, where her parents are living. She has made the following statement of the murder to the police:

She had been living with Charles, as she called the deceased, and was greatly attached to him. He wanted to cast her off, but she loved him so much that she could not leave him. She entreated on her knees that he would allow her to remain, but he was firm, and in fact brutal in his treatment of her, and the Thursday before the Friday on which the body was found was the day fixed for her to leave him, he threatening her with all sorts of things if she dared to trouble him. Further, she had remained in the house in Degraw street all the previous evening, and in the morning when Goodrich got up she again besought him not to cast her off. He was very angry and refused her request, or to hear her at all. He then went into the basement at the front of the house and proceeded to light the heater which was there. She loved the man so much that she could not leave him, and when she saw him determined to discard her she worked herself up to murder. She had one of his revolvers in her pocket—not the one which the detectives found lying at the house beside the corpse—and while Goodrich was stooping on one hand and knee in the act of lighting the heater, she drew the pistol, and extending her hand toward him, he said, "Charlie." He looked up, and she shot him three times. Those were the fatal wounds which the post mortem examination disclosed, after she committed the murder on Thursday morning. She waited all that day and night in the house, watching it. Friday morning she had occasion to go to New York, and early on that morning she washed the blood from the face of the man with a towel, which she afterwards wrung out, and which was also found damp by the police. She fixed the corpse as it was discovered, and when she had done this she went over to New York for something or other, and was about to return to the house that Friday evening. She came over by the Fulton ferry and ere she had put her foot on the street she heard the newsboys crying out, "Extra! Murder of Charles Goodrich!"

FOREIGN NEWS.

Republicans Surprised and Defeated by Carlists.

The Republican General Killed.

BAYONNE, July 11.—Reports have been received at this place that the Carlist Chief Saballs, with three thousand men, has surprised the force of four thousand Republicans under General Cabrinety near Repoll, and Cabrinety was killed. Over half of his command was taken prisoners, and all of his artillery captured.

Financial and Commercial

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Cotton dull and nominal; sales 353 bales; middlings 23¼.

Cotton—net receipts to-day 340 bales; gross 1,332.

Sales of futures to-day 19,700 bales, and the market closed as follows: July 11¼ 20. August 19¼a19¾. September 18 1-8. October 17 11-16. November 17 7-16. December 177-16a17 1-2.

Flour inactive and unchanged. Whisky 93a93½. Wheat 1a2 better with very moderate supply and fair export inquiry. Corn scarce and firmer. Rice steady. Pork lower; new $17 25a17 37½. Lard quiet and steady. Tallow quiet. Freights unchanged.

Money abundant at 3a4. Exchange 9¼a9¾. Gold 15 7-8a16. Governments dull and firm. State bonds entirely nominal.

Arrived—S. M. Inman.

Arrived out—Java.

LATER—81s 19 3-4; 68s 17 1-8; 64s 17 5-8; 65s 18 5-8; new 17½; 67s 18½; 68s 18½; new 5s 15 1-8; 10-40s 14½. Tennessee 6s 60. new 79¼. Virginia 6s 43; new 50. Consols 93; deferred 10¼. Louisiana 6s 43; new 49. Levee 6s 40; do. 8s 50. Alabama 8s 90; 5s 55. Georgia 6s 70; 7s 86. North Carolinas 26; new 15; special tax 13¼. South Carolinas 20; new 15. April and October 24.

SAVANNAH, July 11.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 18¼; net receipts 216 bales; exports coastwise 403; sales 20; stock 6,336; weekly net receipts 418; exports coastwise 2,073.

MONTGOMERY, July 11.—Cotton in good demand; offerings light; low middlings 17 1-4; receipts for the week 47; shipments 278; stock of 1872, 764; 1873, 2,267.

MOBILE, July 11.—Cotton dull and irregular; middlings 18 1-2; net receipts 73 bales exports coastwise 709; sales 200; stock 12,868; weekly net receipts 674; exports coastwise 1,752; sales 1,900.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The following is a comparative cotton statement for the week ending to-day:

Net receipts at all United States ports during the week	15,326 bales
Same time last year	7,140 "
Showing an increase of	12,186 "
Total receipts at all United States ports to date	3,813,870 "
Total receipts same time last year	2,687,596 "
Showing an increase of	826,274 "
Exports from all United States ports for the week	12,476 "
Same time last year	3 914 "
Showing an increase of	8,513 "
Total exports from all United States ports to date	2,416,206 "
Total exports same time last year	1,884,336 "
Showing an increase of	531,960 "
Stock on hand at all United States ports	212,838 "
Stock at all United States ports same time last year	135 992 "
Showing an increase of	76,846 "
Stock on hand at all interior towns	31,756 "
Stock at interior towns same time last year	10,495 "
Showing an increase of	21,261 "
Stock on hand at Liverpool	918,000 "
Stock at Liverpool same time last year	992,000 "
Showing a decrease of	74,000 "
American Cotton afloat for Great Britain	115,0 0 "
Same time last year	39,000 "
Showing an increase of	76 000 "

BOSTON, July 11.—Cotton—middlings 21; gross receipts 581 bales; sales 200; stock 10,000; weekly net receipts 353; gross 1,245; sales 1,050.

MACON, July 11.—Cotton—middlings 18; receipts for the week 38 shipment 345; stock, 1872, 464; 1873, 2,304.

PROVIDENCE, July 11.—Cotton—weekly net receipts 186; sales 1,000; stock 10,000.

CITY POINT, July 11.—Cotton—net receipts 188.

SELMA, July 11.—Cotton—weekly receipts 16; shipments 111; stock, 1873, 140; 1873, 60.

MEMPHIS, July 11.—Cotton firmer; low middlings 18a18 1-8; receipts 299; shipments 478; stock 1872 4,120; 1873, 11,654; weekly receipts 1,593; shipments 3,907; sales 2,000.

ST. LOUIS, July 11.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn in fair demand and firm; No. 2 mixed at 35 3-4a37 on elevator; sacked 44. Whisky steady at 88. Pork better; small lots $16 75. Bacon firm; shoulders 8¾a8 3-4; clear rib sides 10a10 1-8, clear sides 10 1-8a10 1-4. Lard nominal.

NEW ORLEANS, July 11.—Cotton—ordinary 12¾; good ordinary 15 1-4; low middlings 17 7-8; middlings 18 5-8; net receipts 309 bales; gross 359; exports coastwise 281; sales 200—last evening 160; stock 46,010; weekly net receipts 2,529; gross 3,190; exports coastwise 3,360; sales 4,000.

Flour dull; treble extra $6a8; family $8 50a9 50. Corn scarce; mixed 56; yellow 58; white scarce at 67. Oats firmer at 41a43. Bran dull at 65. Hay firm; prime $20a22. Pork firmer and held at $17 50. Dry salt meats scarce; shoulders 8½. Bacon scarce; shoulders 9½; sides 10¼a10¾. Hams 15a16. Lard firm; tierce 8½; kegs 10. Sugar and molasses no movement. Whisky firm. Coffee 18a20.

Sterling 26 3-4; sight ½ premium. Gold 15¼.

GALVESTON, July 11.—Cotton—Texas ordinary 13; good ordinary 14½; net receipts 146 bales; sales 170; stock 18,087; weekly net receipts 493; exports coastwise 30; sales 490.

AUGUSTA, July 11.—Cotton—middlings 18; receipts 75 bales; sales 1,544; stock 1872 3,120; 1873, 3,745; weekly receipts 494; shipments 750; sales 727.

CHARLESTON, July 11.—Cotton—middlings 19; net receipts 27 bales; gross 368; sales 200; stock 8,109; weekly net receipts 1,762; gross 2,194; exports coastwise 2,479; sales 1,800.

PHILADELPHIA, July 11.—Cotton—middlings 20 3-4; net receipts for the week 386 bales; gross 2,817.

NASHVILLE, July 10.—Cotton dull; low middlings 17; receipts 176 bales; shipments 74; stock in 1872, 1,467; in 1873, 7,982.

BALTIMORE, July 11.—Cotton dull; middlings 20 1-8; net receipts 41; gross 44; exports coast

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1873.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar11-1y

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Carley, Duck & Co.

Atlanta Branch Great Southern Oil and Paint Works, 35 Prior street. Pure Lead., Lard, Linseed, and Burning Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Window Glass, Lamps, etc., at Wholesale. Artists' materials, Crayons, Pencils, Canvass, Stretchers, Water and Oil Colors, etc., a specialty. apr15-codly.

GREAT REDUCTION OF LADIES' UNDERWEAR.—Having received the agency of the Southern Manufacturing Company of Ladies' Underwear, we are now selling all articles ready made, for less than the material can be bought. All made of the finest goods that can be procured, at 47 Marietta street, opposite the postoffice, Atlanta, Ga. june27 tf.

SPICY.—Redwine & Fox beg to announce the arrival of a splendid assortment of select spices, especially adapted for domestic use.
REDWINE & FOX, Druggists.
june28 d1y

PLEASE OBSERVE.—The number of the celebrated New York Store has been changed from 39 to 43. Consequently, the great Southern trunk warehouse is now located at No. 43 Whitehall street. Sign of the Big Trunk.
jy10 3t STEINHEIMER BROS.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Speer & Speer, of Hogansville, want to purchase a house and lot with six or seven rooms within a mile of the car shed in Atlanta.

Boyd & Brumby have another lot of Roe herrings and Potomac shad in kits and barrels.

See notice of R S McFarland, assignee of A Solomon, bankrupt.

See notice of R S McFarland, assignee of Thomas B Morgan, bankrupt.

MORE inducements to boarders at Hogansville Institute than any other school.

LUNCEFORD, of "we National," was happy yesterday evening, singing "A little more cider."

THE exercises of the Hogansville Male and Female Institute will be resumed on Monday, July 28th

ATLANTA CADETS.—The Atlanta cadets drilled yesterday afternoon in the Parade Ground on Alabama street. A large crowd witnessed their evolutions. The "Katy-dids" are quite popular.

BROTHERTON'S.—The great rush at Brotherton's every day is only to be accounted for on the ground he is selling goods at remarkably low figures. If you want good and cheap goods call on Brotherton.

PERSONAL.—Mr. H. M. Burns, formerly of the Greensboro Herald, is at the Kimball House quite sick. We hope, with his many friends, to see him up on the street in a few days.

Mr. Dickson, of the firm of Shaefer & Dickson, left for the springs last Thursday night.

PICNIC.—The members of Schiller Lodge will give a grand picnic at the West End Park Wednesday, July 16th. Admission 50 cents.

Tickets for sale at Cohen & Selig's dry goods store, Schumann's drug store and Phillips & Crew's book store. july12-3t

THE PRISMOID STREET RAILROAD.—The work of grading on the first section of the Prismoid Street Railroad will be commenced to-day in the neighborhood of Dr. Anglin's house de Leon Healing Spring. The lumber will be delivered on Wednesday or Thursday next.

RECHERCHE.—Messrs. James Banks Ben, W. Brisco, Edward S. Kendrick and Dr. Bozeman Baird, of this city, with Misses Annie Hill and Fredericka Tarver and Miss Colquitt, will spend the month of August at the delightful residence of Col. Samuel Carter, of Muscogee county, by invitation of Miss Carter. Many other of our young gallants and charming ladies have planned excursions for the summer.

RELIGIOUS.—A series of meetings, for the white people, was commenced in the Methodist Tabernacle, on the Green's Ferry road six miles from Atlanta, last Thursday night, to continue over the Sabbath. On Sunday there will be preaching at 8 and 10 o'clock A. M., and at 3 and 8 o'clock P. M. A children's meeting will be held at 1 o'clock. Those in attendance will provide themselves with a basket dinner. In view of this meeting no service will be held in Loyd street Church on Sunday.

ON 'CHANGE.—Mr. J. O. Matthewson, one of the leading merchants of Augusta, visited 'change yesterday, and was warmly greeted by his numerous friends.

Garett & Bro. exhibited samples of 1,000 bushels timber wheat from middle Tennessee.

They were offered $1 85 delivered here.

John Stephens, of Stephens & Flynn, exhibited 23 samples of coffee, 17 bags at 20¾ cents; 66 at 20 cents; 18 at 19½ cents; 63 at 19¼ cents; 46 at 19¼ cents; 129 at 19¼ cents; 2 at 19¼ cents; 178 at 19 cents, 84 at 18½ cents; 31 at 18¾ cents; 105 at 18¾ cents. The prices named are sold.

Mr. A. C. Wyly announced that private telegrams just received from Cincinnati stated that bacon was in active demand, with prices tending upward. Louisville and St. Louis were buying there.

Mr. David Mayer called attention to the subject of insurance and urged the importance of protecting the people against insecure companies.

After remarks by David Mayer, John Stephens and J. A. Dunn, a committee consisting of John Stephens, W. J. Garrett and W. P. Patillo, were appointed to report on the subject of insurance and the best method of protection to policy holders.

SOME MULE.—A mule is an animal of a complicated nature, and is made up of negatives. It is very rarely that the mule and his master are of the same mind, and when they are it is generally of the mule's mind. The above reflections were suggested by an exhilirating contest which we witnessed between a mule and a countryman yesterday afternoon near the Kimball House. Moral persuasion was about as efficacious as carrying water in a sieve. It went in at one ear and came out at the other. The difficulty arose because the mule wanted to stop in the street and view the Kimball House. His master appreciated the reason, but hadn't the time. A stout stick was applied to that mule's side with all the strength his master possessed, and produced about the same effect as shooting at a whale with a pop-gun. At length, after having afforded considerable amusement to the crowd of spectators, the countryman dismounted, employed a darkey to assist him pull, and by dint of extraordinary exertion, managed to haul the obstinate brute past the hotel. That mule ought to be filled with gun-powder and touched off.

THE PLEASURES OF THE FIELD.—Late Thursday afternoon Doctor James D. Collins and Colonel J. T. Cooper, attended by a party of friends, and the bob-tailed remnant of what used to be a dog, might have been seen hurrying with anxious strides in the direction of the Fair Ground. The party carried along with them diverse rusty guns, a keg of powder, two sacks of assorted shot, and a small cart load of newspapers, and were bent, in the absence of more valuable game, upon the utter destruction and extermination of the bull bats, frogs and other small creatures that are said to infest that locality. For the ensuing two hours the surrounding about those Fair Grounds was absolutely frightful. The frog ceased his evening vespers, and the trembling bull bat sought refuge in far distant climes. While the hunt was eminently successful as a noise, it wasn't productive of any fruits worth mentioning. In the first place that bob-tailed dog was a fraud. He would invariably disappear at the flash of his master's gun, and be seen about fifteen minutes afterwards, coming from a distant underbrush, with his apology for his tail hanging at half mast, and in a state of completed demoralization. In this way the watchful Colonel Cooper came near lodging several loads of shot in him by mistake for a rabbit.

Then, again, gnats would constantly keep getting between the bull of Colonel Cooper's gun and the setting sun. As they were considerably magnified by the operation the Colonel never hesitated to pull down on them, and then there would be an anxious search for a dead bat, which was, of course, not found. Doctor Collins's shooting was highly artistic results. His shot made the tops of the trees, skimmed the surface of the valleys below, made several juvenile darkies who were watching the fun from neighboring fences disappear with wonderful rapidity, and showed in eminent jeopardy the life of an antiquated rooster, who was about retiring to rest on the top of an adjacent hen coop. In fact nothing could have been safe than to be a bull-bat about that time. Quite late in the evening the party, including the dog, returned to town. They had killed a large number of bull-bats, but it was so hard to find them in the grass. They did exhibit a few feathers, which some evil-minded person suggested came from a hen. Our friends, however, will become in time good sportsmen, especially the Colonel; but he must first break himself of the habit of shutting his eyes when he pulls the trigger. It don't agree with good shooting.

THE COURTS.

Proceedings of the Commissioners Court Yesterday—Two Prisoners Serve out Their Times and are Discharged—No Reports from the Other Courts, Etc.

The Commissioner's Court.

Commissioner W. B. Smith yesterday had the pleasure of discharging two United States convicts who had served out their terms. Their names are Charles H. Payne and Thomas Black. Both are from White county. They were convicted at the recent term of the United States Court of working in an illicit distillery, and were sentenced to pay a fine of $200 and costs or be imprisoned three months. As they could not pay the fine they went to jail, and remained there from the 11th of March, the date of the sentence, until yesterday. They were in jail three months and thirty days. The thirty days were added on by law for the costs.

Under a recent act of Congress, passed in 1872, the Federal prisoner after having served out the times of their sentences, are permitted to make affidavit before the Commissioner that they are not worth $30 over and above the exemptions allowed by law, and he can then discharge them. These men made the proper affidavits yesterday and were discharged.

The other courts furnished absolutely nothing yesterday to report. Everything was dull and quiet. Trials of rare interest, however, are expected before the magistrates to-day. We omit the parties' names as the arrests have not yet been made.

Station House Report.

The police made only six arrests yesterday. All of the prisoners were booked for one offense, that of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. There had been no State arrests up to nine o'clock. This is a pretty good showing considering the fact than five car loads of colored excursionists from Alabama spent the day here yesterday, and of course consumed the usual amount of bonzine. We were glad to see, however, that they were so orderly as to escape any arrests. It speaks well for the party.

[OFFICIAL]

Proceedings of Council.

ATLANTA, July 11, 1873.

Council met. Present—Present, Hon. C. C. Hammock, Mayor, and a full board of Aldermen, except Alderman McLendon.

PETITIONS.

Of J M Alexander et al for work on Cox and Collins streets. Referred to Street Committee.

Of John Milledge, Jr., calling attention to the condition of the street in front of his residence on Fair street. Referred to street committee.

Of D. G. Jones et al., calling attention to the condition of Orange street. Referred to Street Committee.

Of Lewis G. Crawford et al., complaining that the slaughter pens of J. W. Sparks & Son and Fred Cook in the 4th ward, are nuisances. Referred to Board of Health.

Of Frank T. Ryan and John V. Bishop for granite curbing in front of their lots on Jones street, proposing to put down brick pavements. Granted.

Of M. M. White, policeman, asking pay for three days' lost from injuries received in the discharge of his duties. Granted.

Of Mrs. M. A. Dale for a free license to keep a small family grocery on Foundry street. Granted.

Of John Ryan and Mrs. F. Day for permanent grade of sidewalk in front of their residences on Whitehall street, between Brotherton and Garnett streets. Granted and engineer instructed to proceed with the work.

Of L. Scofield et. al, for the construction of a pipe sewer from the discharge of Scofild's sewer on Ivy street to Houston, and down Houston to the sewer near Storr's school house. Estimated cost $1,765 00. Referred to Committee on Sewerage.

Of Jacob Mould, for a free license to peddle. Granted.

Of Frank Tutwiler, for pay for removing a dead cow outside of the city limits, asking the sum of $10. Tabled.

Of the Georgia Banking and Trust Company, asking that certain tax paid by them in 1873 be refunded. Indefinitely postponed.

Of Mrs. Catharine Callahan, calling attention to the damage done her property at the corner of Loyd and Mitchell streets. Referred to Alderman Goldsmith, Morris, Boring and Street Committee.

Of Volney Spalding, relative to error in estimate for grading on McDonough street. Received.

Of D. N. Judson, calling attention to damage done his lot on Pryor street by overflowing of Rawson's sewer, and asking that it be remedied at once. Referred to Committee on Sewerage and City Engineer.

Of J. G. Martin, calling attention to a pond of water in front of his property on northeast corner of Crew and Rawson streets. Referred to Committee on Sewerage.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

TAX—Adverse on resolution of Alderman Langston that Miss Mary Edmondson be exempted from taxation on city lot. Adopted.

Finance—Adverse on resolution of Alderman Rice to grant Mack Pittmann the privilege of selling a gas sunlight apparatus. Adopted.

Finance—Adverse on bills of A. Torre and J. Pabillo for damage sustained by ordinance prohibiting the sale of watermelons, etc. Recommitted.

Finance—Recommending the payment of bills amounting to $6,600 40. Adopted.

Street—On bids for paving sidewalks with hard brick, recommending that the work be equally divided between T. G. W. Crussell and Healy & Berry, they being the lowest bidders. Mr. E. Langgesser lowest bidder for composition flagging at $1 62 per superficial yard; James Welsh lowest bidder for granite flagging, his bid being 40cts. per superficial foot. Adopted.

Street—On petition of W. H. Jernigan, et al., for opening a street to connect Young and Daniel streets, favorable, provided the property owners will give the proper and execute titles; favorable on petition of John McManus for Concrete piping at corner of Luckie, Hayden and Foundry streets; on petition of M. A. Rust, for assessment of damage for property taken in widening Marietta street, recommend the appointment of assessors to make the assessment and report to Council; on petition of citizens of Houston street for curbing and grading of sidewalk, favorable; (Gas Committee report favorable for gas.) Adopted.

GRADING MCDONOUGH STREET.

Alderman McMillan, of the Street Committee, made a minority report recommending the award of the contract for grading McDonough street to W M Ellison at his bid of $475, provided he will deliver said dirt on Crew Street School lot under direction of the Street Committee, and at no expense to the city. Adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Morris, Dodd, Beatie, Mecallin, Sparks, Rice, McMillan, Langston.

Nays—Aldermen Brotherton, Young, Goldsmith, McDuffie.

Alderman Brotherton changed his vote from not yea, and gave notice of motion to reconsider.

DAMAGE TO CITY BY THURSDAY'S STORM.

Aldermen Young and McMillan, of the Street Committee, submitted the following report of damages by the storm on Thursday:

Wall and culvert on Fair street, cost of repairs $50.

Wooden bridge corner Hill and Fair street; recommend it to be rebuilt with wood curbing now being taken up, cost $10.

Fort street from Decatur to College street requires a retaining wall and culvert, cost $350.

The corner of Foster and Fort streets is impassable—cost $30. Recommend wood sewer built of wood curbing now being taken up.

The bridge at corner of Harris and Butler streets is partially washed away. Repairs will cost $75.

The damage at the corner of Ivy and Cain streets is slight. Recommend 200 feet of 12-inch pipe be put in at a cost of $130.

Damage at corner of Decatur and Pratt streets will cost $15.

To cross Fillmore street near the Fifth Baptist Church, we find 50 feet of 24 inch pipe necessary at a cost of $100.

The above work will be necessary that the streets can be traveled, and we recommend that the work be done immediately. The unusual rainfall of Thursday caused all the damage on work of several years standing. No complaint about work put in this year.

Adopted except that relative to wood curbing.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The Secretary of the Board of Education submitted the following semi-annual statement of the condition of the Public Schools. The expenses of the schools from January 1, 1873, have been as follows:

For January	$4,744 35
" Febraary	5 006 20
" March	5,087 56
" April	4,814 80
" May	4,371 65
" June	4,575 57
Total	$28,600 43
The amount received by the Treasurer from the tax levied last year to June 3, 1873, is	$48,675 18
From Peabody Educational Fund	$2,000 00
	$53,675 18
Total expenses of the Schools from September 1, 1872, to July 1, 1873	$49,921 56
	$ 1,753 62

There are now under charge of the board ten schools —seven white and three colored. The number of children in all the schools during the year has been three thousand three hundred and sixty-eight.

Report read and ordered spread on the minutes.

SEWERAGE.

The Sewerage Committee reported adverse on the petions of W. R. Hill et al. for enlargement of sewer on James and Cone streets; of R. W. B. Elliot et al. for covering of sewer on Calhoun and Butler streets; of G. W. D. Cook for sewer on Spring street; on petition of J. R. Wylie et al. recommending a barrel sewer of capacity to drain from Peters to Pryor street, probable cost $1,000, committee to advertise for bids; on petition of Charles Heinz for terra-cotta piping recommending surface drainage where practicable. Adopted.

REGISTRY OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

The following ordinance was read three times and adopted:

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Council of Atlanta, That it shall be the duty of the Clerk of Council, in the city of Atlanta, two Books of Registration; in one of said books shall be registered the births of all children born in the city of Atlanta; said registration shall state the sex of said children; in the other book shall be registered all deaths that may occur in the city of Atlanta, together with the disease of which the person died, as well as all the accidental, etc., causing death.

Be it further enacted, That all practising Physicians in the city of Atlanta be and hereby required to furnish the City Sexton a certificate, in which certificate shall be stated the disease or cause of the death of persons sent to the Cemetery for burial, together with all other facts that go to make a perfect record of all the causes of death in said city of Atlanta, all of which shall be registered in said book of registration.

Be it further enacted, that all practising physicians shall furnish the Clerk of Council a full list of all the births of children in his practice, both male and female, whether living or dead, together with all the facts that go to make up a perfect record of the births of all children born in said city, all of which shall be registered in said book for the registration of births in the city of Atlanta.

RELIEF.

The Relief Committee reported adverse on petition of W. B. Hooper for a full license to peddle clocks, etc., and on petition of Philip Hendricks for compensation for taking care of a pauper. Adopted.

COLEMTHORPE PARK.

The Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds reported back the petition of G. W. Krise to be relieved from payment of rent for Oglethorpe Park, without recommendation. After an elaborate discussion the petition was referred to a Special Committee, consisting of Aldermen McMillan, Young, McDuffie, Brotherton and Sparks.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Young:

Resolved, That a check for $152 10 be passed up in favor of Dr W R D Thompson, as salary as City Physician for the Second Division for the second quarter. Adopted.

Resolved, That the Rules be suspended until October 1st, and that the meetings of Council be held at 3 o'clock instead of 6:30 P. M. Lost.

By Alderman Dodd:

Resolved, That the Committee on Sewers and Drains be instructed to examine and report on the condition of the sewer across Peters street at the corner of Peters and Garnett streets to the natural drain on Thompson street.

Referred to Committee on Sewers and Drains.

Resolved, That no more concrete piping be used on the streets by this Council.

Withdrawn.

By Alderman Brotherton:

Resolved, That the Street Committee are hereby requited to lay down rock carbing in front of H. T. Phillips' lot, on Windsor street, he having filed his obligation in writing to pave the sidewalk with hard brick and the gutter with rock immediately after the rock is put down.

Adopted.

By Alderman Goldsmith:

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds be authorized to advertise for sealed proposals to build a fence, coal house and privy on the Marietta street school house lot, Council reserving the right to reject any or all bids. Adopted.

By Alderman Rice:

Resolved, That the Gas Committee have one gas post placed on the corner of Broad and Grubb streets at J. R. Wylie's store. Referred to Gas Committee.

By Alderman Morris:

Whereas, the occupancy of the sidewalks of the city by lewd women until a late hour at night has become a nuisance, therefore

Resolved, That the Ordinance Committee take into consideration the propriety of framing and reporting an ordinance to remedy the evil.

Tabled. Yeas 6; nays 6. Mayor pro tem Mecaslin voted yea.

A resolution requesting the Ordinance Committee to frame an ordinance to repeal the ordinance prohibiting the sale of watermelons was introduced by Alderman Langston, but withdrawn.

Alderman Morris offered an ordinance amending the ordinance prohibiting the sale of watermelons by inserting the word "stale" before "melons." After an animated discussion it was referred to the Board of Health.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The free license to peddle of Willis Strozier, Henry Griggs, John Redden and J W Alford were extended.

The petition of L P Baker, relative to a new wooden building, was referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

REPORT OF CHAIRMAN OF BOARD OF HEALTH.

The following semi-annual report of the chairman of the Board of Health was referred to the Relief Committee:

ATLANTA, GA., July 10, 1873.

To the Honorable Mayor and Council of Atlanta:

GENTLEMEN—In submitting to your honorable body my official report for the half year ending June 30, 1873, I would first invite your attention to a comparative statement of the mortality of the city during the past six months with the same period of last year:

1872.	Whites	Colored	Total.
January	22	34	56
Feoruary	24	36	60
March	25	52	77
April	12	31	43
May	22	34	56
June	29	55	84
	134	242	376

1873	Whites.	Colored	Total.
January	21	38	59
February	35	45	80
March	42	64	106
April	18	59	77
May	23	56	79
June	45	67	112
	194	329	513

The white population of the city, as shown by the late census, outnumbers the colored considerably; and yet the mortality amongst the latter unfortunate class, according to the above exhibit, is nearly one-third greater than that of the whites. The laziness, poverty and utter contempt for all sanitary rules on the part of the negro race amply accounts for it.

The increased rates of deaths for 1873 over 1872 is, in part, owing to the prevalence of measles during the earlier months of the present year, and to the sequelæ of that disease, which all medical men admit to be more destructive of life than the disease itself. Increased population may also be considered in this connection.

But these circumstances are insufficient to meet the case. The cause lies principally in a blind, persistent neglect, during previous years by those in authority to inaugurate and enforce such sanitary measures as were necessary for the preservation of public health.

The health of cities and the ratio of mortality among their inhabitants depend, according to an overwhelming mass of statistical information, upon the maintenance of the original purity of the soil, the water and the atmosphere. The first demand of public hygiene, therefore, is the rapid removal of all offal and excrementitious substances outside the city limits before decomposition and putrescence sets in. Hence, if possible, removal on the same day on which they are deposited should be affected with the least expense and the least offence to public comfort and decency. While this expresses the highest object to be accomplished by sanitary police measures on the part of cities in behalf of public health, yet the final disposal of these substances, as effecting the surrounding country, involves a moral and perhaps legal question, the discussion of which is unnecessary in this connection. Economy, it would seem, imperatively demands their preservation and use in some form for the improvement of the soil—their transformation into fertilizers, which would bear the cost of transportation and which could be furnished to agriculturists at the proper period in localities most needed.

Nothing will so perfectly and so completely accomplish the speedy removal of offal and excrementitious matters as a well regulated system of waterworks operating through efficient channels, furnishing enough water every day to float off these substances before decomposition begins. Upon sufficiency of water, always at command, and proper construction of sewers and drain pipes, depend the effectiveness of the system. First of all, in order to even introduce such a system, the streets of the city should be permanently graded. A competent survey should be made, and the grades established with the view of having all the sewers on and the same depth below the flow of each street, and of giving them sufficient fall to prevent accumulation of filth within. These sewers should be made of some material wholly impermeable to excrementitious fluids. Their walls should be water-tight. Drainage is a very different thing from sewerage. Drains for removing water from ponds or saturated soil must be made perrious along their course. Sewers must be necessarily water-tight, to prevent the sewerage from escaping into the adjacent soil, and to cause it to flow freely to some proper outlet. Carried out in this manner, by men sufficiently conversant with all its details, such a system leaves no requisition of public hygiene, decency and comfort unfulfilled. It not only rids the city of all excrements, all household offal, slops and water used in manufacturing, or other industrial establishments, but drains the soil, the basements and cellars of houses, restricts decay and mould, saves the soil from pollution, and restores springs and wells to their original purity. The atmosphere is made clean, and thus all the chief elements of health are secured. To establish the basis for the construction of such a system of water-works, sewers and drains should be the highest aim and ambition of those in authority. Wherever introduced the general mortality has remarkably diminished; but its saving influence has been most noticeably observed, as regards the great infections—typhoid fever and cholera. It is a matched time, requiring continued operation in one direction, and co-operating by succeeding administrations, on the basis of one established plan as above indicated. According to experience the summer months are not, in a sanitary point of view, adpated to the building of sewers, as the amount of earth required to be thrown up and exposed to the hot sun emits foetish gasses productive of this age. I should not, therefore, recommend the inauguration of extensive sewerage at this time.

Meanwhile, the less efficient system of removing fecal, excrementitious and other offensive matters by carriage, once, and if possible, twice a week, ought to be adopted. A regular construction of privies, provided with hermetically closed chest iron vessels, for the collection and retention of fecal and urinary deposits, and all garbage about the premises should be instituted as early as posible. Privy sinks, particularly in houses, ought to be abolished entirely, as they are an abomination, polluting the soil and vitiating the drinking water and atmosphere. House owners or occupants should be made to pay regular contractors for the removal of privy contents, and the contractors bound by bond and security to fulfill definite requisitions. This plan, though connected with a more permanent expense, if in proper hands, furnishes a valuable supply of manure, and at least a moderate profit to the contractors.

Before leaving this subject I would respectfully request the attention of your honorable body to a system, known more particularly in Europe as the "Manning Process," by which excrementitious and urinary deposits are made the source of large revenue. According to careful estimates made by the most eminent chemists of the day, the average annual yield of a population, in solid and fluid excreta is 1,200 pounds to the individual. Accepting this as true, in a town of 30,000 inhabitants we have 30,0.0—1,200—36,000,000 pounds, divided by 2,000—18,000 tons, which being divided again by 15, the lowest number of tons requisite, without the chemicals employed, for the conversion of the raw material into a dry pulverescent manure will equal 1,200 tons of dry manure. It is claimed that the chemicals used in reducing the manure to the proper status are themselves most excellent fertilizers and obtainable at small expense, and that in the example where given these chemicals will raise the ultimate yield to about 2,400 tons. Being the best fertilizer known it should bring about seventy dollars per ton, or equal to $168,000. The cost of manufacture is said to be not excessive and that the process will yield large profits in any town of 20,000 inhabitants, the average being from $1 50 to $3 00 per capita. If all this be true, Atlanta would yield, at the lowest calculation, a clean revenue of $45,000 per annum. The above facts are gathered from a paper read by John C. Jacobsohn, of New York, on the "Utilization of City Wastes," and published in the New York Times in March last. The following account of the process as given by that gentleman, may not be uninteresting, and is indeed necessary for the proper comprehension of the subject.

"A brief statement of this process may not be out of place, as it will demonstrate that no portion of the fertilizing elements of night soil can be lost, either in the collection or manufacture, and that all the deleterious gases or gaseous products, even of the coal employed in the manufacture, or the vapors from the liquid portion of fecal matter, are not only strained within the apparatus, but are absolutely utilized in the manufacture of manure.

For emptying the cess-pits the barometric system of collection is preferred with the improvements thereon of Mr. Manning, by which, in half an hour, the usual labor of a whole night is performed, without noise, dirt or bad odor. As soon as a cess pit is emptied, such chemicals are introduced as will most effectively prevent the fermentation of urine, will fix the ammonia and retain it until the pit is again emptied, the formation of carbonate of ammonia, which before, by volatile escapes from the pits to the great detriment of public health, and loss to agriculture, it being found that in one year fifty per cent. of that valuable salt is thus liberated and lost. At the factory the excreta is discharged into large fire brick, evaporating chambers of peculiar construction, permitting the heat to pass around over and under the mass, which is evaporated to dryness, while all the soot, gaseous products, products of the coal, etc., employed in the process are drawn over the surface with great rapidity by special machinery adapted to the purpose, which obviate the necessity of a chimney shaft, and save six per cent. sulphate of ammonia keeping all gases and vapors under perfect control with the upstrains and entirely preventing their escape, or contact even with the outer atmosphere. The vapors and gases are then discharged into a large iron receiving tank, surrounded by water, for the condensation of the vapors, the carbureted hydrogen gas and the atmospheric air passing off by an ascension pipe on the top of the receiver into a gasometer for further treatment as may be deemed desirable, either for the purposes of illumination or fuel, while the ammoniacal gases from the coal, etc., are retained in the receiving tank, forming ammoniacal liquor, which is converted into sulphate of ammonia and then added to the manure.

During the process of evaporation the entire mass is kept in continuous agitation by an ingenious apparatus. Steam is also introduced to prevent injury to the agitation until the vapors, etc, arises Charring is entirely prevented and all possible details and contingencies are provided for exactly and thoroughly. The dry sediment is then removed into a covering room, built with a cupola roof, the tip of which is provided with a small exhaust fan for carrying off the heated air, and then by suitable machinery, regular proportions of coal ash products or charcoal from the animal or vegetable wastes of cities properly prepared by incineration in closed ovens or kilns or superphosphates, etc., are added and thoroughly mixed with the hot dry sediment.

These excrementitious and urinary deposits, offal, etc., must be borne beyond the city limits by one means or another; otherwise they will remain in and upon the soil, in the one case, to find their way into the water we drink, and in the other to contaminate the air we breath. Either condition is absolutely incompatible with the enjoyment of health. There is but little doubt that every drop of water to be found in the immediate vicinity of Whitehall street, between Decatur and Mitchell streets, contains more or less of urinary and excrementitious deposits under the present system of abating privy nuisances. The evil is bound to increase from year to year—an evil which all the lime, copperas and carbolic acid in Georgia will fail to remedy. The mode in which such nuisances, under existing laws, are abated (?) is no abatement whatever. The burial of privy deposits merely takes temporarily from the atmosphere certain deleterious matter and gives them to the wells, thus flattering the nostrils of the people only to ruin their stomachs.

That your honorable body has seen at the head of this report the vast increase of mortality in Atlanta for the past six months over the same period of last year the causes of which I have endeavored to explain. If the present system of abating the class of nuisances under consideration be persisted in, you may reliably expect to witness a still greater mortality next year. I would, therefore, respectfully request your earnest thought upon the matters here presented, with the hope they may point to some mode of averting the calamities which threaten our city.

While the country is more or less excited over Asiatic cholera, I am happy to inform your honorable body that no case of that disease has yet been reported to the Board of Health. In 1866 several soldiers at old barracks died of cholera. These persons had all recently arrived from an infected Northern city. In no instance did the disease spread beyond those who brought it. In view of the recent sanitary measures adopted by your honorable body at the suggestion of the Board of Health, the surface of the city at least is certainly in a cleaner condition now than in 1866. It is, therefore, probable that we shall escape the cholera. The Board, however, most earnestly recommend a continuance of the strictest sanitary discipline.

The lime furnished by the city has been liberally strewn in all appropriate localities.

The members of the Board, over whom I have the honor to preside, have, during the past half year, proven themselves, without exception, efficient in the discharge of all duties pertaining to their position as health officers. In many instances they have gone far beyond legal requirements in order to do that which was deemed necessary for the city's good.

Our meetings have been many, always harmonious, and, it is to be hoped, productive of good results. The Marshal and his subordinates have been ever prompt to carry out, as far as they were able, the acts of the Board. The Sexton has never failed to present his report at the proper time.

It is due to Dr. Charles Rauschenberg, of our city, to say that to him I am indebted for important hygiene information embraced in this report.

Permit me to thank your honorable body for its uniform courtesy towards the Board of Health and the consideration hitherto bestowed upon our views regarding the sanitary requirements of Atlanta.

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. FISCHNER, M. D.,
Chairman Board of Health.

FINALE.

Council adjourned at 10¼ o'clock, P. M.

"FRIEND AFTER FRIEND DEPARTS."

Captain C. H. Sanders, whose illness we noticed last week, died on Wednesday morning at 1 o'clock. His disease was consumption, and, though his demise has long been expected, still his early death will be mourned none the less by a large circle of attached kindred and friends. Captain S. was highly esteemed in all the relations of life. The bereaved family have our sincere condolence. With appropriate funeral services, by the Rev. Mr. Pledger, and Masonic rites by the fraternity, he was consigned to the grave on Wednesday afternoon

Thus friend after friend departs.—*Madison Home Journal.*

Local and Business Notices.

VIRGINIANS, ATTENTION! We have just received another lot of Roe Herrings and Potomac Shad, both in kits and barrels. Call and try them.

BOYD & BRUMBY,
Grocers, 23 Whitehall street.
july12-3tt

"ORIENTAL."—For perfect protection against mosquitoes and flies, use the "ORIENTAL," OR "PARISIAN" Canopy, kept by

S. S. KENDRICK & SONS'
Carpet Store,
july11-d2t cor. Marietta and Broad sts.

10,000 lbs. SHOULDERS and CANVASSED HAMS at the Atlanta Auction House, this A. M., at 9½ o'clock.
july8-d2t

AUCTION every night at the Atlanta Auction House. july8-d2t

JACKSON'S MAGIC BALSAM has, by repeated trials and positive cures, proven itself to be as equally efficacious for horses, mules and cattle, as for man.

Two ounces in half pint water has never failed in hundreds of cases to cure the worst colic in horses and mules in 20 minutes.
june13-dtf

KENDRICK & SONS.—Our Mosquito Nets combine beauty and convenience, the most ornamental Canopy made—white and pink gauze; white and pink lace.
july11-d2t KENDRICK & SONS'.

WATER CURE.—We call your attention to Dr. Kalow's wonderful cures of summer complaints, cholera infantus, dysentaries, after a few hours will be sufficient for a cure.
june27-d1m

HOW TO BAFFLE DISEASE.—The man who puts a bullet through his head dies more speedily than he who is continually sending volleys of strong, cathartic pills down his throat; but the drastic pillets are as fatal in the end as the leaden ball. It is only a question of time. Common sense should teach everybody that the idea of expelling disease by subverting the bodily vigor which is its natural antagonist, is supremely absurd. There should be no purgation without invigorating and regulation. These three processes should go on together and they do so in all cases where Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are used as a remedy for disease or for the general debility growing out of a torpid state of the digestive and secretive organs. In this great vegetable restorative are mingled three essential elements of cure: a purifying element, a tonic element, and an anti-bilious element. By these means dyspepsia, bilious disorders, intermittent fevers, sick headache, constipation, and nervous debility are readily cured and epidemic disease prevented.
july9-deod1w&w1t.

CARPET STORE.—Great reduction in Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings till August first.
july11-d2t S. S. KENDRICK & SONS'.

FOR LOSS of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Indigestion Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms, FERRO-PHOSPHORATED ELIXIR OF CALISAYA made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic. As a stimulant tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal. If taken during the season it prevents fever and ague and other intermittent fevers. d4w

OLD PAPERS for sale at this office.
may16-dtf

GREAT slaughter of Spring and Summer Clothing at
july6-dtf M. & J. HIRSCH.

IT is impossible for a horse or mule to die with colic with 2 ounces of Jackson's Magic Balsam in his stomach. Sold by all druggists.
june13-dtf

NERVOUS DEBILITY.—A depressed, irritated state of mind; a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling; no energy or ambition; confused head, weak memory, often with debilitating, involuntary discharges. The consequence of excesses, mental overwork or indiscretions. This nervous debility finds a sovereign cure in Humphrey's Homeopathic specific, No 28. It tones up the system, arrests discharges dispels the mental gloom and despondency, and rejuvernates the entire system. It is perfectly harmless and always efficient. Price $3, for a package of five boxes and a large $2 vial of powder, which is important in old, serious cases; or $1 per single box Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address Humphrey's Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co, No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale by COLLIER & VENABLE, T. SCHUMANN and HENRY C. POPE,
apr15-d3taw&wly. Atlanta, Ga.

PORT ROYAL RAILROAD.

JUNE 23TH, 1873.

ON and after MONDAY, JUNE 30, trains on this Road will run as follows:

Down Day Passenger Train

Will leave Augusta at	6 45 A M
Arrive at Port Royal	2 16 P M
Arrive at Charleston	4 45 P M
Arrive at Savannah	3 30 P M

Up Day Passenger Train

Will leave Port Royal at	9 45 A M
Leave Charleston at	8 10 A M
Leave Savannah at	9 30 A M
Arrive at Augusta	5 38 P M

Down Night Passenger Train

Will leave Augusta at	9 10 P M
Arrive at Port Royal at	11 35 P M
Arrive at Charleston at	9 00 A M
Arrive at Savannah at	12 30 P M

Up Night Passenger Train

Will leave Port Royal at	10 10 P M
Leave Charleston at	6 00 P M
Leave Savannah at	9 50 P M
Arrive at Augusta	8 00 A M

Passengers leaving Atlanta by the 5 00 P M train on the Georgia Railroad arrive at Augusta in time to make close connection with down night passenger train on this road for Port Royal and Savannah.

JAS. O. MOORE,
july1-d1f Engineer and Superintendent.

PIANO TUNING.

HEREAFTER we shall charge for a single Tuning Three (3) Dollars instead of Five (5) Dollars as hitherto charged. By the year at $10 per year, four tunings, or more if necessary. Our work is done by Mr. A. B. Knapp, long a resident of New York City, and a practical tuner of fifteen years' experience.

We are responsible for all work done by Mr. Knapp as to quality of work and prices charged. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

GUILFORD, WOOD & CO.
june26-deod3m

SPECIAL NOTICES

MOTHERS, MOTHERS, MOTHERS.
Don't fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for all diseases incident to the period of teething in children. It relieves the child from pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and by giving relief and health to the child, gives rest to the mother.

Be sure and call for
"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."
For sale by all druggists.
june25-2Mon,Wed&Sat6m.

The Constitution Job Office

HAVING JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID

NEW JOB PRESS

And a large stock of Material, we are better prepared than ever to do

Job Work.

We flatter ourselves that no office in the State can turn out better work, or with more dispatch, than ours.

WE ARE PREPARED TO M

DAILY CONSTITUTION

A CALIFORNIA STORY.

Extravagant Generosity—Princely Gift of a Grateful Parent.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.]

A wealthy resident of Oakland, accompanied by his little son in an elegant carriage, drew up in front of a house on Fourteenth street. Having some business within, he left the child in the vehicle, intending to return in a moment. He had just crossed the sidewalk when the horses dashed off a furious rate. The wretched father had gazed after them in helpless anguish, but utterly powerless to save his child from danger. But a native Californian stood by beside his fleet and wiry horse. He took in the situation at a glance, sprang on his horse, and was off like a dash.

The horseman was soon galloping close by the runaways. He reached over the carriage horses, and with marvelous skill gathered up the reins and gradually checked their mad career. He then jumped into the carriage, and drove leisurely back to the point from which they had started. The father's joy was, of course, unbounded, and for a few minutes he even forgot to thank the swarthy Spaniard, whose brilliant black eyes flashed with pleasure at the consciousness of a noble deed bravely done.

The gentleman soon shook the Spanish vaquero warmly by both hands, and extorted a promise from him to call the next day at the family mansion. The vaquero was more embarrassed by the parent's gratitude than he had been by the runaway horses, but the following day he called at the gentleman's elegant residence. The grateful parent reiterated his heartfelt thanks, and expressed his regret that he was not prepared at the time to reward the saviour of his son's life.

At the close of his eloquent peroration the wealthy gentleman grasped the Spaniard's unwilling hand and slipped into it the munificent sum of one dollar. The honest vaquero smiled as his eye fell upon the two shining silver halves, and he at once returned the princely gift, quietly remarking that he had neither asked nor expected any reward, but having lost a day's time by remaining to call at the house, he would have accepted enough to pay him for that loss had it been tendered. Without stopping to parley about the matter, he mounted his horse and rode off in disgust. Comment is entirely unnecessary in a case like this. It speaks for itself.

☞ The Raleigh, N. C., Sentinel, discussing the abuse of power by the Radical party in the South, says: "Look at this State. What is the condition? Our University dead, our common schools almost dead. Shame upon the men who did it. So far from resuscitating, they have blasted, so far from extending the blessings of education, they have curtailed them. In South Carolina, Granites either squandered or stole the common school fund, so that there are but few schools in operation. In poor Louisiana they have done worse—they have abolished the "free school fund." But this is enough. We see how unfaithful they have been to the people—how untrue to their own promise. The day of reckoning will yet come."

THE NAUGHTY SHAH.—It is said that when at one of the Berlin festivities, the German Empress pressed the Shah to try some particular dish, he did so, but immediately afterward spat out the morsel which he had taken by way of experiment; and it is certain that in St. Petersburg, the Princess Dagmar having said to him, by way of civility, that his diamonds were exceedingly beautiful, he patted her on the shoulders, and, with an abrupt gallantry, which I should have thought not quite of the Oriental pattern, replied, "Not nearly so beautiful as your neck."—*N. Y. Times Letter.*

Reading Notices.

DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS increase the power of digestion, excite the absorbents to action and remove all impurities from the system. jy8-d&w1w

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, oct8—dly New York.

DR. HELMBOLD, the originator of Buchu, has the satisfaction of knowing that all his imitators have failed to produce the benefits his preparation insures. Helmbold's Ext. Buchu CURES. The others disappoint. Persons suffering from Kidney Complaint, Gravel, Premature Decay, Loss of Vigor, or any souvenir of indiscretion, cannot apply the remedy too soon. The great point is to get the genuine Buchu Extract which is Helmbold's and no other.

jy8-deod1w

AGENTS WANTED everywhere to sell our new and novel Embroidering Machine. Send for illustrated circular, to the McKee Manufacturing Company, 309 Broadway, New York. may15-deod&w1y.

I think SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR one of the best medicines ever made for the Liver. I have seen it used by my wife and by many others who were sick and afflicted, with wonderful effect. It seems to always cure. E. H. SPARKS,
jy8-deod1w&w1t Albany, Ga.

WAGES FOR ALL WHO ARE WILLING TO WORK.—Any person, old or young, of either sex, can make from $10 to $50 per week, at home day or evening. Wanted by all. Suitable to either City or Country, and any season of the year. This is a rare opportunity for those who are out of work, and out of money, to make an independent living. No capital being required. Our pamphlet, "How to Make a Living," giving full instructions, sent on receipt of 10 cents. Address A. Burton & Co, Morrisania, Westchester county, N. Y. may 15-deod&w1y

WHY WILL YE DIE?—Death, or what is worse, is the inevitable result of continued suspension of the menstrual flow. It is a condition which should not be trifled with. Immediate relief is the only safeguard against constitutional ruin. In all cases of suppression, suspension or other irregularity of the "courses," Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator is the only sure remedy. It acts by giving tone to the nervous centres, improving the blood and determining directly into the organs of menstruation. It is a legitimate prescription, and the most intelligent Doctors use it. Prepared by J. H. Bradfield, druggist, Atlanta, Ga; $1 50 per bottle, and sold by respectable druggists everywhere.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.

MR. L. H. BRADFIELD—Sir: Please forward us, immediately, another supply of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. We find it to be all that is claimed for it, and we have witnessed the most decided and happy effects produced by it. Very respectfully,
HUSTER & ALEXANDER.

I could add a thousand other certificates; but I consider the above amply sufficient proof of its virtue. All I ask is a trial.
J. BRADFIELD, Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by all the druggists in Atlanta.
mar30-eod1y

THE ONLY UNFAILING SPECIFIC for diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, and the organs affected by vicious habits, is Helmbold's Extract Buchu. This medicine *cures*. Dr. Helmbold is the only physician who has succeeded in obtaining the full virtues of Buchu. His is the original and only truly valuable preparation. It is confided in by physicians and patients alike. It is important that sufferers should obtain the genuine. Therefore ask for Helmbold's Extract of Buchu, with the Doctor's signature on the bottle.

july1—deod1w

DANGER.—At this season the atmosphere is surcharged with the seeds of intermittents, remittents, rheumatism, pulmonary disorders, bilious complaints and the like. Persons whose nervous systems are relaxed are the first to succumb to these distempers. Brace up the physical energies then with this potential vegetable tonic. It is the most powerful recuperant which the botanic kingdom has ever yielded to patient research and experiment. Try it. The blindest disciple of the old medical dogmas will at least admit that a tonic and alterative, compounded of approved herbs, roots and barks can do no harm, while the testimony of thousands invites a trial of its virtues. Vigor is the thing most needed in these cases as well as in dyspepsia and nervous affections, and Hostetter's Bitters is the safest, surest and most wholesome strengthening preparation that human skill has yet concocted.

june25—deod1w&w1t

THIS CONCENTRATED VEGETABLE SPECIFIC is a true Purifier of the Blood. It thoroughly neutralizes and eliminates from the system the specific virus which causes such a long list of human suffering.

In every form of scrofulous, mercurial and constitutional blood complaint, it stands without compeer, rapidly curing ulcers, pustules, carbuncles, scald head, salt rheum, and the 88 different varieties of skin affections. It is a positive curative for scrofula, and the deadly enemy of mercury, lead and arsenic, quickly eliminating them from the system. The Fluid Extract of Queens delight, prepared by Dr. J. S. Pemberton, has made the most wonderful and astonishing cures. Its purifying, vivifying and tonic properties exercise the quickest and most powerful effects in restoring health. It is harmless to the most delicate, and can never be used amiss. It is the true beautifier of the complexion. If you want pure rich blood, clear skin and beautiful complexion, use the Compound Extract of Stillingia or Queens Delight. Read our treatise on diseases of the blood. The genuine has the signature of the proprietor upon each label.

J. S. PEMBERTON & Co.,
mar30eod-1yr Atlanta, Ga.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.—These pills are composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, and although they entirely supersede the use of mercury, do not leave any of its injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement resulting from a disordered state of that organ, Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Typhoid Fevers, etc., etc., all succumb to the free use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

J. H SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia.
may5— dec25-deodly

Dr. Calhoun's Liver Pills.

I AM engaged in the Manufacture of the Celebrated Family Medicine, known as the Calhoun Liver and Anti-Bilious Pills, under the supervision and assistance of Dr. Calhoun himself. This Pill has been in use for the last thirty-five years, and has taken precedence over all other Family Preparations, by all that have used them. Thousands would certify to their great value if necessary. One fact should supersede any amount of certificates, and that fact is this: Dr. Calhoun has been physician to the Fulton County Prison for over seven years, when the number of prisoners ranged from 50 to 90, laboring under all the diseases incident to this climate. With but few exceptions, they have all been treated with this Pill, and astonishing to say, during that long period not a solitary death occurred under his treatment. This fact is worth any amount of testimonials.

I am now prepared to fill orders from Druggists, Merchants and others. All orders sent me shall receive prompt attention. There is no type of FEVER, DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, RHEUMATISM, CHOLERA MORBUS, BILLIOUSNESS and SICK HEADACHE, or other diseases of a Southern climate, but yields readily to this preparation.

Price, 50 cents a Box.

None genuine unless it bears the signature of N. C. Williams and picture of Dr. Calhoun.

Address N. C. WILLIAMS,
Post-office Box 340, Atlanta, Ga.

Manufactory No 118, corner Washington and Peters streets Atlanta Ga. may14 d6mo

SOUTHERN

TERRA COTTA WORKS.

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallion, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

from 3 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.
may21—dly PELLEGRINI & GIORGI

FILLEY'S FAMOUS

ARE MADE SOLELY BY THE

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.,

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,

Are doing more and

BETTER COOKING,

DOING IT

Quicker and Cheaper,

than any Stove of the same cost

ARE ALWAYS,

LOW-PRICED, RELIABLE,

And Operate Perfectly.

Will do your

COOKING CHEAP

AND FAST,

QUICK AND CLEAN.

ALWAYS WARRANTED

AND

SOLD BY

L. B. LANGFORD,

mar16—deod&w1m Atlanta, Georgia.

Criminal Invalids.—Life and health are God's gifts, and it is a sin to imperil them by neglect. We can, if we choose, promptly relieve the disorders of the stomach, bowels, liver and nerves, which lead to chronic dyspepsia, dysentery, diarrhœa, liver complaint and paralysis, by having recourse to

Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient,

It has been a proven fact for thirty years, that this wholesome and agreeable alterative will always prevent the minor ailments of the body from culminating in dangerous maladies, if administered in the proper time. Meet the first symptoms with this inestimable remedy. Self-neglect in such cases is a crime. Sold by all druggists. july2-d&w2w.

BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA—F. M. D Coker, President; W. W. Bell, Cashier. Paper discounted. Deposits received. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Checks on all points in Europe in sums to suit.

☞ Agents for the Inman and Cunard Steamship Lines. ☜ First class and steerage tickets at lowest rates. jy24-dly

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BU-Q AND DANDELION

is the best BLOOD PURIFIER of the age, because it stimulates to healthy action the organs which nature has appointed to carry out of the system the poisons of the blood. BU-QUE touches the kidney—the Dandelion wakes up the Liver and stimulates the Bowels to regular action. These organs ACTING JOINTLY, cleanse the system and carry away the germs of disease. Get them at once.

W. G. HAMILTON & CO.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

$57.60 AGENTS' profits per week. Will prove it or forfeit $500. New articles patented. Samples sent free to all. Address W CHIDESTER, 67 Broadway, New York.

"PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25c., together with a marriage guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Wedding Night Shirt, etc. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAMS & CO. Fulton, Pa.

NEVER

Neglect a Cough. Nothing is more certain to lay the foundation for future evil consequences.

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS

are a sure cure for all diseases of the Respiratory Organs, Sore Throat, Colds, Croup, Diphtheria, Asthma, Catarrh, Hoarseness, Dryness of the Throat, Windpipe, or Bronchial Tubes, and all diseases of the Lungs.

In all cases of sudden cold, hoarseness, these TABLETS should be promptly and freely used. They equalize the circulation of the blood, mitigate the severity of the attack, and will, in a very short time, restore healthy action to the affected organs.

Wells' Carbolic Tablets are put up only in *blue boxes*. Take no substitutes. If they can't be found at your druggists, send an order to the Agent in New York, who will forward them by return mail.

Don't be deceived by Imitations.

Sold by druggists. Price 25 cents a box.
JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt-st., New York.
Send for Circular. Sole Agent for United States.

CHOLERA

AND

EPIDEMIC DISEASES

PREVENTED BY USING

Bromo-Chloralum,

The New Odorless and Non-Poisonous

Powerful Deodorizer and Disinfectant.

It's daily use destroys all bad odors and poisonous emanations about your premises, and thereby prevents contagion and diseases; contains no poison and has no odor of its own, and is always safe.

Dr. Bromley, a co-laborer with Dr. Chloralum, and Yellow Fever, maintains that a few drops of Bromo-Chloralum in a tumbler of water, drank daily, will prove a sure protection from these diseases.

Prepared only by TILDEN & CO.,
Sold by all druggists. New York.

WORKING CLASS MALE OR FEMALE. $60 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions & valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address, with 6 cent return stamp, M YOUNG & CO, 173 Greenwich st, N. Y.

WATER WHEEL. NUMEROUS TESTS HAVE PROVED N. F. Burnhams' New Turbine WATER WHEEL, To be the Best Ever Invented. Pamphlet sent free. Address, York, Pa.

Rockbridge Alum Springs, Va.

This celebrated watering place is now open to receive guests. Those who are afflicted with Scrofula, Glandular Swellings, and Cutaneous Eruptive Diseases, Erysipelas, Tetter, Eczema, etc., Chronic Diarrhœa, and Dysentery, Dyspepsia, Bronchitis, Chronic Thrush, Dropsy and Piles, should lose no time in coming to this fountain of health to be healed. For the cure of many of the above diseases, this water stands unrivaled among the Mineral Water of the United States. JAMES A. FRAZIER, Proprietor

DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

The startling drawback on nearly all medicinal agents has ever been that in their process of purgation and purification they have also debilitated the system. To obviate this difficulty physicians have long sought for the agent that would

PURGE, PURIFY AND STRENGTHEN

At one and the same time.

Their research has at last been rewarded by a discovery which full realizes the fondest desires of the medical faculty, and which is justly regarded as the most important triumph that Pharmacy has ever achieved The important desideratum is

Dr. Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pill.

Which purify the blood and remove all corrupt humors and unhealthy accumulations from the body, and yet produces no weakness or lassitude whatever, but on the contrary tones the stomach, and invigorates the body during the progress of their operation. They unite the heretofore irreconcilable qualities of a STRENGTHENING PUGATIVE and PURIFYING TONIC.

Dr. Tutt's Pills are the most active and searching medicine in existence. They at once attack the very root of diseases, and their action is so prompt that in an hour or two after they are taken the patient is aware of their good effects. They may be taken at any time without restraint of diet or occupation; they produce neither nausea, griping or debility, and as a family medicine they have no rival

Price 25 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists.
Principal office, 18 and 20 Platt St., New York.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN JURUBEBA BLOOD PURIFIER

Is the Most Powerful Cleanser, strengthener and remover of Glandular Obstructions known to *Materia Medica*.

It is specially adapted to constitutions "worn down" and debilitated by the warm weather of Spring and Summer, when the blood is not in active circulation, consequently gathering impurities from sluggishness and imperfect action of the secretive organs, and is manifested by Tumors, Eruptions, Blotches, Boils, Pustules, Scrofula, etc., etc.

When weary and languid from overwork, and dullness dreads and inertia take the place of energy and vigor, the system needs a Tonic to build it up and help the Vital Forces to regain their recuperative power.

In the heat of Summer, frequently the Liver and Spleen do not properly perform their functions; the Uterine and Urinary Organs are inactive, producing weakness of the stomach and intestines and a predisposition to bilious derangement.

DR. WELLS'

EXTRACT OF JURRUBEBA

is prepared directly from the SOUTH AMERICAN PLANT, and is peculiarly suited to all these difficulties: it will cleanse the VITIATED BLOOD, strengthen the LIFE-GIVING POWERS, and REMOVE ALL OBSTRUCTIONS from IMPAIRED AND ENFEEBLED Organs.

Jurrubeba be freely taken, as Jurrubeba is pronounced by medical writers the most efficient PURIFIER, TONIC and DEOBSTRUENT known in the whole range of medicinal plants.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt-st., New York,
Sold by Druggists. Sole Agent for the United States.
Price One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular.
feb18-deod&w1f

PULASKI HOUSE,

SAVANNAH, GA.,

S. N. PAPOT & CO., Proprietors.

ASSISTED BY

E. C. COFFIN, late of the St. James Hotel, Jacksonville, Florida.

W. N. MAYSON, late of the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

JOHN E. POOLE, Pulaski House, Savannah.
june30-dtf

Teacher Wanted.

THE Board of Trustees of FLETCHER INSTITUTE (Male) OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA, having resolved to place the school on as good a footing as possible, desire to correspond with parties desiring situations as Teachers in a male school.

They guarantee a school of sixty (60) scholars, and good buildings for school purposes free of charge to a good Teacher with one assistant.

The Board will also consider any other proposition from parties desiring a situation as to terms, etc. Proposals received till August 15th, 1873.

Communications must be addressed to

CHAS. P. HANSELL, Secretary,
Board of Trustees, Fletcher Institute,
june18-d1m Thomasville, Ga.

SENOIA HOTEL,

SENOIA, GEORGIA,

W. R. STILLWELL, Proprietor
may13-dtf jan24-dly

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING entirely withdrawn from the Furniture Business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and the public generally, that I will from henceforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of

COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,

and to the business of

FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

I have, also, connected with my Coffin Storeroom, A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP, in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style.

Very respectfully,
CHAS. BONNEFELD,
Corner Wall-st and Fourth-street, under Deitire's Opera House jan5—dtar

W. B. HUDSON, of Louisville, Ky. J. W. HIGHTOWER, of Griffin.

HUDSON & HIGHTOWER,

Livery, Sale and Feed Stable.

EXTRA ACCOMMODATIONS.

Good Shed Lots for Drovers.

All kinds of Vehicles to hire at reasonable prices.

Near the Passenger Depot,

Griffin, Georgia.

june15-dtf

Citizens Bank of Georgia.

Authorized Capital $1,000,000

BANKING ROOM,

REPUBLIC BLOCK, Atlanta.

DOES a General Banking Business of DISCOUNT AND DEPOSITS, Buys and sells Exchange, and makes Collections on all parts of the country.

JOHN T. GRANT, President.
FRANK BROWN, Cashier, jan1-dtf

CUMMING AND DULUTH

HACK LINE.

J. W. JAMES & CO., are now running, for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and making close connecting with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad. Leave Cain's Hotel at Cumming, at 12 M., and arrives at Duluth at 5 o'clock, P. M., in time for the down train to Atlanta. Leaves Duluth at 9 o'clock in the morning and arrives at Cain's Hotel in Cumming, at 1 o'clock, to dinner.

Careful drivers. Terms moderate.
sept1—dtf

O. A. SMITH,

MANUFACTURER OF

ROOFING MATERIALS,

FELT, CEMENT AND GRAVEL ROOFING.

Office corner of Walton and Forsyth streets. Factory—Bellwood, on Western and Atlantic Railroad.
apr15 d3m-thu-sun63m

PHILLIPS, FLANDERS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,

Boots, Shoes,

Hosiery, Ribbons, Notions, Etc., Etc.

No. 88 Whitehall Street,

apr20—3m ATLANTA, GA.

TAKE NOTICE!

THAT all merchants, livery stable keepers, contractors, and all persons doing business within the corporate limits of the city and are required by the Tax Ordinance to return their gross sales or receipts, are required to come at once to my office, in the City Hall, and make a return of their gross sales or receipts for the quarter ending June 30th, 1873.

All failing to make their return and pay the tax thereon, by the 15th day of July, 1873, will have fi fas issued against them and the same placed in the hands of the Marshal for collection.

FRANK T. RYAN,
July2-10days City Clerk.

DOORS,
SASHES,
BLINDS,

WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS, AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.

LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES.

ORDER WORK SOLICITED.

SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.

KEOCH & THORNE,

254 AND 256 CANAL STREET,

NEW YORK CITY.

nov26-d1yr

LIME.

A CONTROLLING interest in the whole of two of the best Lime Works in North Georgia for sale. A sixteen horse power engine, barrel machinery and plaining machine attached to one of them, and the works only being a few hundred yards apart. Barrels could easily be furnished for both at a trifling cost. The works are within ten paces of the Railroad, the quarry immediately against each kiln and an abundance of wood on each lot. WILL GIVE ENTIRELY SATISFACTORY REASONS FOR WISHING TO SELL, and show the profit in it upon inquiring either by letter or in person. A SPLENDID TRADE IS OPEN FOR SOMEBODY. Address J. R. Merchant, at W. L. Hubbard & Co., Marietta street, Atlanta Ga. apr30-tf

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK.

No. 2 Wall Street.

Authorized Capital $300,000.

DO A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. Collections made at all points in the United States. Interest allowed on deposits. (Also chartered to negotiate loans, securities or credit, buy and sell promissory notes, railroad and State bonds, and all other valuables.)

W. L. GORDON, President.
J. M. WELLS, Cashier.

Among the stockholders are: E. W. Holland, J. E. Brown, John Neal, Henry Jackson, W. L. Gordon, J. H. Lowe, Hon. Dawson A. Walker, Hon. G. N. Lester, W. S. Thomson, Captain J. A. Fitten, C. W. Henderson, W. M. Lowry, J. L. Wooten, Alabama.

june6—eodlm

J. A. JOHNSON. R. J. MCCAMY.

Johnson & McCamy,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Dalton, - - - Georgia.

Office in King Building, Up Stairs
jan26-dtf

THE YANCY HOTEL,

BY MISS E. C. YANCY, LATE OF VIRGINIA.

WOTLD respectfully inform her numerous patrons of the Dougherty House, that she has recently purchased the Brick Hotel in Newnan, Georgia, (better known as the McDowell House,) where she would be pleased to see her old friends and the traveling public. She pledges herself that nothing will be left undone to make guests comfortable.

jan5-dtf Prof. Wm. WELLS, Clerk.

SOUTHERN NURSERY

IRWIN & THURMOND.

WE are offering to the public a selection of Fruit adapted to the Southern climate, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Quinces, Grapes, etc. Our Floral and Ornamental Shrubbery Department is complete. We have every thing usually found in a well conducted Nursery, and of varieties we have TESTED and KNOW to be suited to the Southern climate. We are DETERMINED to make good stock and sell at REASONABLE prices. All orders by mail attended to with promptness and care. We have reliable agents (either local or traveling, in many localities in this and other States South, and we PREFER, where convenient to our customers, to do our business through them. We will, upon application, furnish gratis our Catalogue and Price List. Address P. O. Box 565, Atlanta, Georgia.

july6—dly IRWIN & THURMOND.

ATLANTA

Composition Stone Works.

E. LANGGESSER, Propri'r,

MANUFACTURER OF

Composition Stone Pavements,

which are equal to rock for durability, and for cheapness and beauty cannot be surpassed.

Throw out your bricks and have some of this beautiful

IMITATION SLATE HEARTHS

Put in at $2 00 a Place.

Office, in Franklin & Eichberg's Store, 14 Whitehall street. jan24-dly

Atlantic Coast Line Passenger Route!

REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1873.

DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION

—VIA—

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND,

AND AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA

Augusta, Wilmington and Portsmouth,

—AND THE—

MAGNIFICENT BAY LINE STEAMERS,

CLOSE CONNECTION, WITH WHICH, IS MADE AT PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA.

The equipment of the Roads of this Line is First-Class;

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars Are Upon All Night Trains.

DOUBLE Daily Schedules are operated upon the entire route, from New Orleans and all terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the 5:50 P. M. train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the first connections via Richmond, or the route up Chesapeake Bay, having, in the latter case,

But One Night of Railway Travel

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN AUGUSTA AND WILMINGTON.

Elegant Palace Day and Sleeping Cars run through without change from Weldon to Baltimore.

Through Tickets to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points South. Also, full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to Attractive Summer Resorts.

Through Tickets to Cincinnati and all principle points West via Richmond and Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

Buy Your Tickets via Wilmington, and be Sure They Read that Way.

And be assured you will make close connections—this being the most certain and reliable route.

Remember that this is the Only Route

that Gives the Bay Line Connection.

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all information, apply to the following named agents of the line

C. L. TROWBRIDGE, Southern Passenger Agent, H. M. COTTINGHAM, General Western Agent, Atlanta.

F. W. CLARK, Asst Gen'l Passenger Agent, Wilmington, N. C. A. POPE, G. P. & T. A., Wilmington, N C.

may3-d6m

A. T. FINNEY,

MANUFACTURER

—AND—

Dealer in Carriages

SUCH AS ARE NEEDED FOR THE SOUTHERN MARKET.

Barouches, Phaetons, Victorias, Cabboletts, Brets, Top and No-Top Buggies, Rockaways, Sociables, Doctor's Phaetons, Sewing Machine Wagons, etc., etc., etc.

have now on hand the Largest and Most Complete Assortment of any Manufactory South of the Ohio River, which I am prepared to sell at

Reduced Prices

Using nothing but the very best Material, Employing none but First-class Mechanics, having facilities equaled by none, I am prepared to sell the same work Cheaper than it can be

Duplicated by any other Manufacturer.

I make a Specialty of Harness of every class, and

BABY CARRIAGES

Renovated on Short Notice and all work Carriages warranted to give general satisfaction.

apr6—d3m A. T. FINNEY.

PETER LYNCH.

92 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER.

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Liquors, Wines, Cider, Cigars, Tobacco, Glassware,

CROCKERY, PROVISIONS, COUNTRY PRODUCE, Etc.

☞ Gibson's fine Whiskies made a specialty in the liquor line.

JUST RECIVED THREE BARRELS SILVER-S KIN ONION SETS, which will be sold low.

Orders solicited. TERMS CASH. jan. 24—d6m.

Empire Steam Planing Mill

—AND—

SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY.

—:o:—

J. C. PECK & CO.,

BUILDERS,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

—IN—

Lumber of all kinds, Laths, Shingles, Hubs, Spokes and Handles,

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS.

Mouldings, Brackets, Counters, Desks, Tables, Show Cases, etc., etc.

Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty

DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS, AT THE LOWEST RATES.

—:o:—

With our New and Improved Machinery, we can

DEFY AIL COMPETITION.

—:o:—

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,

Corner Loyd St. and Georgia Railroad, Opposite Gen'l Pass. Depot.

Atlanta, Georgia,

J. C. PECK,
W. G. ASHLEY,
feb1—d6m

J. H. ELLSWORTH.
L. H. HALL.

Atlanta Auction House!

WITT & JOYNER.

H. H. WITT & R. W. JOYNER will give their united services to the sale of any goods that may be entrusted to them. They will have a COMPETENT AUCTIONEER, and make

PROMPT AND FAITHFUL RETURNS

to patrons. Goods for sale will be brought to their house

Free of Charge!

WE REFER, BY PERMISSION, TO

Atlanta National Bank,
Citizens' Bank of Georgia,
State National Bank,
J. H. James, Banker,
W. M. & R. J. Lowry, Bankers and Merchants,
A. G. & J. P. Wyly, Wholesale Grocers,
J. R. Wier & Co., Wholesale Grocers,
Cox & Hill, Liquor Dealers.

Silvey, Dougherty & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants,
Moore, Marsh & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants,
R. C. & J. F. Kiser, Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants,
Williams, Langston & Crane, Commission Merchants,
Redwine & Fox, Wholesale Druggists,
Henry Banks & Son, Shoe Dealers,

No. 34 Peachtree st., opposite T. M. Clarke & Co's.

apr19—d-tf

BATH TUBS FOR THE MILLION!!

Who would be without a Bath Tub?

WHEN you can get a good, substantial and well lined BATH TUB complete with plug to let out the water, for

$10 00 ONLY $10 00,

—AT—

FRANKLIN & EICHBERG'S,

14 & 16 Whitehall Street.

—:o:—

Also, Another Car Load of Refrigerators and Ice Cream Freezers.

Great Saving in Ice.

Pumps, Rams, Gas Fixtures and Chandeliers.

Stoves and Housefurnishing Goods Generally.

Contractors for Steam, Gas and Water Works. may6—jan1-d

The Great Southern Freight and Passenger Route

TO AND FROM NEW YORK,

VIA

Savannah, Ga.

THE FIRST CLASS SIDE WHEEL STEAMSHIPS OF THIS LINE SAIL FROM SAVANNAH FOR New York, in connection with the CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, make as quick time and have superior accommodations for passengers as any steamships on the Southern Coast.

THROUGH FREIGHT carried at as low rate as any other route. ALL CLAIMS for loss, damage, or overcharge, settled promptly.

Passage from Atlanta to New York - - - - - $37 50

Meals and State Rooms Included.

Sumptuous Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains for Savannah. Passengers by this route should leave Atlanta on 2:33 P. M. train for Macon, the day before the Steamers sail from Savannah. All other information furnished on application to undersigned.

GEO. A. McCLESKEY, Traveling Agent Steamship Co.'s, Office No. 4, Kimball House.

Atlanta, June 14, 1873. 3m

GREAT SOUTHERN

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

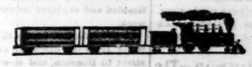
VIA

CHARLESTON, S. C.

TO AND FROM

BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON,

AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES.



TWICE A WEEK.

TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS During the Month of June

ELEGANT STATE-ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS.

Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston

The South Carolina Railroad Company,

And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First Class Steamships to the sea, invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the United States at the

PORT OF CHARLESTON.

Offering facilities of Rail road and Sea Transportation for Freight and Passengers not excelled in safety or capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the line:

TO NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN, M. S. Woodhull, Commander.
CHAMPION, R. W. Lockwood, Commander.
CARLESTON, James Berry, Commander.
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JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.
GEORGIA, S. Crowell, Commander.
SOUTH CAROLINA, T. J. Beckett, Commander.
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ASHLAND, —— Ingram, Commander.
WAGNER, HUGER & CO. WM. A. COURTENAY, Agents, Charleston, S. C.

TO PHILADELPHIA.

Iron Steamships

VIRGINIA, C. Hinckley, Commander.
GULF STREAM, Alex. Hunter, Commander.
SAILING DAYS—THURSDAYS.
WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly.

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FALCON, Hainie, Commander,
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Sailing Days—Every Fifth Day
PAUL C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

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STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, sails every other Saturday.
JAS. ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.

Rates guaranteed as low as those of competing lines. Marine Insurance one-half of 1 per cent.

Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets

Can be had at all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi. State-Rooms may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of Steamers, Charleston, at whose offices, in all cases the Railroad Tickets should be exchanged and Berths secured. Through Tickets by this Route includes Transfers, Meals and State Room, while on Steamboats.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD

GEORGIA RAILROAD,

And their connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Freight. Passengers between the Northern Cities and the South and West. Comfortable Night Cars, with Reclining Chair, without extra Charge, have been introduced on the South Carolina Railroad. First-Class Sleeping Cars at Branchville. On the Georgia Railroad First-Class Sleeping Cars.

Freight promptly transferred from steamer to day and night trains of the South Carolina Railroad, in connection made with other roads, delivering freight at distant points with great promptness. The same will use every exertion to satisfy their Patrons that the Line VIA CHARLESTON cannot be excelled in Dispach and the Safe delivery of Good

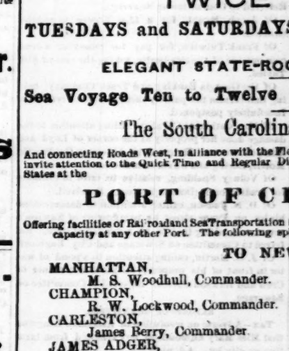
For further information, apply to J. M. SELKIRK, Sup't, Charleston, S. C. R. D. KELL, General Agent, P. O. Box 4979, Office Broadway, N. Y.; S. B. Pickens, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, South Carolina Railroad.

ALFRED L. TYLER

Vice-President South Carolina Railroad, Charleston

jul4—eodtf

PUMPS! PUMPS!



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CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP

AS these Pumps are becoming the favorite Pump in our State, we have negotiated with the manufacturer West to have them made for the trade and of first quality. None but select wood used in their construction. have the capacity to depth of well up to 100 feet. Their durability is GUARANTEED.

Agents wanted in every county to whom we will allow as liberal commissions as any dealers in the manufacturer would allow them.

☞ Send for our lists giving description and prices.

J.